

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1898.

NO. 24

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.45	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville		8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon		8.29	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport		8.32	12.23	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown		8.45	12.37	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsonstown		8.58	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal		9.11	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin		9.24	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown		9.37	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown		9.50	1.38	.....	.....	7.50
N. Hamilton		10.03	1.49	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union		10.16	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton		10.29	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon		10.42	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg		10.55	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham		11.08	3.07	.....	.....	8.56
Tyrone		11.21	3.21	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood		11.34	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona		11.47	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg		12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00	.....	1.00	4.30
Altoona		4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10
Bellwood		4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25
Tyrone		5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42
Birmingham		5.08	7.53	.....	2.40	6.46
Petersburg		5.25	8.17	.....	3.03	7.10
Huntingdon		5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23
Mapleton		5.51	8.47	.....	3.35	7.38
Mt. Union		5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44
N. Hamilton		6.01	9.05	.....	3.47	7.48
McVeytown		6.17	9.15	.....	4.08	7.68
Lewistown		6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26
Mifflin		6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47
Port Royal		7.02	9.59	.....	5.00	8.52
Thompsonstown		7.14	10.14	.....	5.18	9.07
Millerstown		7.26	10.22	.....	5.28	9.16
Newport		7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26
Duncannon		8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50
Marysville		8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04
Rockville		8.18	11.12	.....	6.32	10.08
Harrisburg		8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.55, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 a. m. daily.

	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Baltimore		11.55	3.11	6.00	9.45
Washington		1.00	4.10	7.15	10.55
Phila.		11.52	3.00	6.23	10.50
New York		2.13	5.53	9.30	3.53

Additional trains are run as under: Leave Pittsburg 8.10 p. m. daily, Altoona 8.01 a. m., Huntingdon 12.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 a. m., Philadelphia 6.52 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.05 a. m., Tyrone 11.30 a. m., Huntingdon 1.03 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortland 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m.

Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows: At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 6.35 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.00 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m., 3.20 and 7.20 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.30 and 7.15 p. m. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 3.15 p. m. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Aug. 29, 1898.

	NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
7.22	1.07	6.30	1.13	6.39
7.54	1.19	6.32	1.24	6.27
7.46	1.31	6.44	1.10	6.15
8.14	1.59	7.10	1.39	5.30
8.22	2.07	7.17	1.30	5.21
8.34	2.19	7.29	1.15	5.07
8.49	2.34	7.43	9.53	4.44
	2.50	8.00	9.38	4.29
	3.00	8.08	9.30	4.21
	3.21	8.28	9.15	4.06

Mixed No. 8 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5.13, Coles 5.25, Saltville 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

Mixed No. 7 leaves Rockhill at 4.30 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltville 3.41, Coles 4.06, Cooks 5.18, arrives at Robertsdale 5.30, p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

	WEST.		EAST.	
No. 12	No. 10	No. 9	No. 11	No. 11
5.50	7.25	6.30	4.55	5.02
5.43	7.18	6.37	5.02	5.10
5.35	7.10	6.45	5.10	5.14
5.31	7.06	6.49	5.14	5.20
5.25	7.00	6.55	5.20	5.24

All trains run daily except Sunday. Trains 5, 6, 7, 8, carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BUZZ-SAW.

State Chairman Elkin Dissects the Wanamaker Speech.

FAULT FINDER AND PARTY WRECKER

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—The political event of the week is the scorching reply of State Chairman John P. Elkin to the tirade delivered by Mr. Wanamaker at the select gathering of his "business men in politics" last week. The chairman has just returned from Chickamauga, where he has been looking after the welfare of his brother, Lieutenant W. F. Elkin, and other fever stricken Pennsylvania soldiers. In discussing the Wanamaker deliverance he said:

"As chairman of the Republican organization I have done everything in my power to bring together, in a harmonious campaign this fall, the contending forces in Pennsylvania politics. In the making up of our executive and campaign committees we have been careful to give representation to all former factions in the party. In pursuance of this policy we have solicited the co-operation and counsel of all the leading and active party workers of the state, regardless of their past political affiliations. The organization has refrained, up to this time, from entering into any discussion of the questions that have divided our party in the state. When the organization was recklessly and sometimes viciously attacked we have made no reply for the reason that we had hoped all differences would be fought out within party lines, and hence we were willing to abide the decision of the Republican voters at the polls on the issues involved. Since, however, the Republicans in the convention assembled have decided their platform of principles, and have nominated a ticket in accordance with the established rules and customs of the party, and since the primaries held in the various counties throughout the state have in most instances nominated their county ticket, and we still find an organization declaring its purpose to be the overthrow of Republican supremacy, we feel it is time for the party, through its organization, to make reply.

OUTSIDE OF THE RANKS.

"No one will deny to Mr. Wanamaker, or any one else claiming to be a Republican, the right to make any proper effort within the party lines to advance the cause he represents, but when, at a public meeting, called through the direction of himself and friends, he places himself on record in the following language: 'Thus far we have carried a banner of protest against the state Republican party and its leadership and manipulation,' and then follows this up by the further statement, 'This is the plain duty today of the voters and taxpayers of Pennsylvania, independent of old party lines or no parties, to exterminate the machine,' which 'machine' can only mean the Republican organization, there can, under these circumstances be no impropriety in an organization thus assailed making answer in terms whose meaning will not and cannot be misunderstood. We can only interpret the utterances of Mr. Wanamaker to mean that he has placed himself entirely outside the Republican ranks, and is now determined to make such effort as he can to disrupt and destroy the party with which he has been affiliated until after the recent Republican state convention. Since that time, according to his own statements, he has been engaged in an attempt to bring out a new ticket. Certainly the following language used by him at the Bourne meeting, can mean nothing short of this: 'In view of the grave consequences impending, hurried conferences have been held lately with Dr. Swallow and others in accord with him, taking a broad and disinterested view of the present situation, stating the possibility of unification of all the forces opposed to the Quay machine, whether of the Harrisburg, Altoona or other forms, and making a thoroughly representative ticket, eliminating all present and past candidates, or using them as might seem most practicable to form a winning ticket.'

A FAULT FINDER AND PARTY WRECKER.

"This attitude of Mr. Wanamaker is not so strange in view of the fact that upon the occasion of the visit of President McKinley and his cabinet officers to Philadelphia, at the time of the unveiling of the Washington monument, he, through the public prints, criticised the present administration in its conduct of the affairs of the country, which criticism called forth replies from several of the cabinet officers at the time and a mild rebuke from the president himself. The attitude of Mr. Wanamaker during the past several months clearly indicates that he no longer pays allegiance to any party, but has concluded to place himself in the category of a political fault finder and a party wrecker.

"It is one of the undeniable privileges of individuals to choose the party with

which they ally themselves, and to whose purposes they lend their support. If Mr. Wanamaker has determined upon an endeavor to disrupt and defeat the party which bestowed upon him one of the highest offices in its gift (although by a decisive majority fairly ascertained after a free and open canvass of the sentiment of the state it refused him another office which he sought), that is his indisputable privilege. Nevertheless, I think he will be disappointed in the result of his secession.

IT WILL SURVIVE.

"The sands shift and change about the bases of the pyramids, but those mighty structures themselves, founded upon the rock and standing four square to every wind that blows, abide steadfast and everlasting. The Republican party will survive, full of useful life and undiminished vigor, for many a year after Mr. Wanamaker and I and all of us are numbered among the men who are forgotten. With its heroic history and its promising future it stands for great principles and policies much more important than the ambitions and disappointments of any individuals in it, however eminent. This is the lesson of history. No one did more distinguished service in the building of it than Horace Greeley, yet when that great man was deluded into casting his lot with its enemies, the Republican party lived on and Horace Greeley died of a broken heart. No Pennsylvanian was more highly and deservedly honored in his party than our great war governor, Andrew G. Curtin, but when he raised his voice in opposition to it, his public career closed, and the party continued to add victory to victory and strength to strength. The Republican party survived eight years of Cleveland and eight years of Pattison. I have no doubt it will survive even Mr. Wanamaker's secession with unbroken heart and vigor unimpaired.

A WORD ABOUT TAXES.

"One of the complaints made by Mr. Wanamaker is that the taxpayers of the state are overburdened by reason of the expenses of the state administration and the cost of supporting our penal, eleemosynary and charitable institutions. The charge is in keeping with others made by him—it is lacking in every essential element of truth. The fact is that the great mass of taxpayers of the state do not contribute a farthing in the shape of state taxation. The state revenues are raised mainly by the taxation of corporations, collateral and direct inheritances, license fees, fees of office and bonuses on charters. Real estate has not paid state taxes since 1866. In passing judgment on this question it might not be amiss to recall the fact that Mr. Wanamaker pays less tax in proportion to the amount of money invested and the volume of business transacted than any other citizen within the confines of this broad commonwealth. Our taxpayers may not know, but it is currently reported and generally believed, that he transacts a business each year of from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, that he has invested in goods, wares and merchandise in which he traffics from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. On the great volume of business transacted by him and on the large investment he has in merchandise in which he traffics from \$3,000,000 state government the mere pittance of \$1,000 annually. On these goods, wares and merchandise he pays no municipal, local or state tax, except the \$1,000 above mentioned. It is true he pays local taxes upon his real estate, but that is entirely outside of the investment in his business proper. If Mr. Wanamaker had the \$5,000,000 which he is now supposed to have invested in his stores in farms and other real estate he would pay annually from \$75,000 to \$125,000 in local taxes more than he does at present.

THE REAL TRUTH ABOUT IT.

"Under the financial system which has been inaugurated and built up during the past 20 years, and for which the Republican party is responsible, 66 of the 67 counties of the state receive more money from the state than is paid in by them. It has been the policy of the Republican party to provide a system of state taxation that places the burdens of the state upon the corporations and other wealthy and favored institutions. In this way a fund is raised that is distributed to the counties in the shape of appropriations to the common schools and in payment of the salaries of judges, county superintendents and for other like purposes. In this way the burdens of local taxation are equalized and lessened. It is an interesting lesson to take up the reports of the state officials, which show how much money is received by the state from each county and how much larger sum is returned by the state to the county. For instance take the following counties:

	Pays to	Receives.
Treasury	.....	.....
Bedford	\$9,598 67	\$70,945 82
Butler	20,880 25	115,273 34
Cameron	2,133 56	14,477 87
Bradford	22,789 62	103,935 38
Chester	73,752 27	171,259 83
Jefferson	11,067 23	75,310 93
Junata	5,216 97	31,388 63
Lackawana	54,489 71	246,114 98

"It will be demonstrated to the people of Pennsylvania and of the United States during the present campaign that our state during the last quarter of a century has been the most hap-

pily governed state in the Union; that her advance in wealth, population and general prosperity has been phenomenal. During that time the state has never lost a dollar by reason of default or dishonesty of any of her state officials. Such, indeed, seems to have been the opinion of Mr. Wanamaker himself until very recently, for it is only within the last year that he has intimated anything to the contrary. Of course, we have been subject to the criticism which is inseparable from the conduct of public affairs whose control is disputed by enemies of the party and persons having disappointed ambitions.

"When an army breaks camp to march to battle vultures gather over the camp fires, and there is always some belated dog to bark after every triumphant procession.

"The strictures made by Mr. Wanamaker on the last election of a United States senator, it seems to me, come with bad grace from a defeated candidate, and explain the soured feeling emanating from that source ever since. I was not personally familiar with the details of that campaign, but from reliable information in my possession I am surprised that Mr. Wanamaker should make use of the following language: 'The whole business of electing a United States senator was an arithmetical problem and a check book.' Mr. Wanamaker's managers undoubtedly impressed him, more in their own than in his interest, with that theory, and he, no doubt, speaks from his personal knowledge and experience.

ROASTING THE PIGS.

"I am surprised that any person with the intelligence of Mr. Wanamaker should be guilty of repeating, by inuendo at least, that the burning of the state capitol was the result of a conspiracy of state officials, and for the purpose of destroying public records which might incriminate them. If Mr. Wanamaker and those who report these silly charges would take the time

to investigate they would learn that the capitol building burned down contained no records of value. The records of the auditor general's and the state treasurer's departments were kept in a separate building, having another building between it and the building where these records are kept. There was not a single record of the treasury or auditor general's department in the building burned down. This senseless fabrication reminds me of the interesting story told by Charles Lamb of the Chinaman who discovered roast pig: 'The hut of a Chinaman having burned down, and some young pigs that were there among its tenants having been roasted, the Chinaman proceeded to devour them with intense satisfaction. He was so well pleased with the viands that he turned incendiary and burned down several establishments belonging to his neighbors, in order to roast the pigs therein confined. He continued his hazardous course until it got through his Mongolian head one day that the pigs might be roasted without the burning of the dwellings.' It will occur to any one who reflects a moment that if there were any papers in Harrisburg for which destruction was necessary for any purpose, it is not likely that they would be carefully preserved and fled away in the public buildings, and if they had been so preserved and fled it would not be necessary to burn the building in order to burn the papers. The pigs could be roasted and the papers could be destroyed without the risk and hazard of burning down valuable buildings.

ABOUT BROKEN BANKS.

"The attempt of Mr. Wanamaker to connect the Republican party with the failure of the People's bank, the Guarantors' and the State Insurance company is, to say the least, far fetched. The Republican party is no more responsible for the failure of these institutions than it was for the failure of the Keystone bank, of unsavory memory, and I presume Mr. Wanamaker will not undertake to say that the Republican party wrecked that bank. The fact is that the state has not lost a single penny by reason of the failure of any of these institutions.

"Mr. Wanamaker also attacks the recent Republican state convention. With the facts attending that convention the Republican party is already familiar. In many counties the candidates for gubernatorial honors submitted their candidacy to a vote of the people. The delegates were elected under party rules. At the convention Mr. Wanamaker, finding that he did not have a sufficient number of delegates to nominate himself, withdrew from the contest and transferred his delegates in a body to another candidate, who numbered among his delegates many of the most prominent organization men in the state. The union of these forces was not successful, and the convention nominated another candidate. All the contests brought before that convention were decided in favor of Mr. Wanamaker and those with whom he combined his forces. In not a single instance was a decision made in favor of the prevailing candidate. On the floor of the convention the fullest latitude was given to Mr. Wanamaker and his friends, and no decision was made against their interests. The convention was conducted in a spirit of generous fairness, and no reasonable person can find fault with anything that was done in its proceedings.

THAT CHESTER COUNTY TALE.

"While it is not within the purview of this interview to discuss the charges made by Mr. Wanamaker in reference to the deposit of state funds with the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, yet I feel that it is proper for me to recall the facts in reference to the legislation upon the subject. Prior to 1897 the state treasurer, under the law, was personally responsible for all state moneys which came into his hands. He was required to give a bond for the safe keeping of these funds. Under this system the treasurer and his bondsmen, being responsible for all state moneys, claimed and exercised the right to select the depositories in which state funds were located. Mr. Darlington, as it appeared from his testimony, was a bondsman of the state treasurer and had a deposit in his institution. Being thus favored, he seems to have felt himself called upon to make contributions in support of the party that extended these favors. There are necessary expenses to be borne, and it is only fair that those who are favored by the party should help bear its burdens, and it would seem from his testimony that Mr. Darlington thought it was proper that he should contribute, and that he should have in return therefor a continuance of his deposit. Whatever may be thought of the transaction it was certainly not one of which Mr. Wanamaker can complain, for it resembles closely his action in the campaign of '88, when, it being understood that, having collected, or being about to collect, some four or five thousand dollars from manufacturers and others participating in the benefits of tariff legislation, he exacted a promise from the national committee that he should be appointed postmaster general.

"Whatever may be thought, however, about the political morality of Mr. Darlington and Mr. Wanamaker in the transactions above mentioned, it is a thing of the past so far as the treasury is concerned. The legislature of 1897 passed a law which provides for interest on deposits of state moneys in banking institutions of the state. The law imposes upon the state treasurer and the members of the revenue commission the duty of selecting the banking institutions of the state in which the moneys shall be deposited, and provides for the taking of sufficient securities therefor. This law was drawn by the chairman of the Republican organization, and received its earnest and active support. It passed the senate and house with practically a unanimous vote, and I trust will correct the abuses of the former system.

IT IS ANTI-REPUBLICAN.

"It might as well be understood now that this is a contest to defeat Republican supremacy in Pennsylvania. The organization is prepared to defend the party from all these reckless and malicious attacks. It is our purpose to labor for the success of the whole Republican ticket, county as well as state. It is our desire to uphold the administration of President McKinley, and we feel the necessity of returning the greatest possible number of Republican congressmen from this state. It is also important that a Republican United States senator should be returned from Pennsylvania. With a new governmental policy growing out of the issues of the war we should see to it that Pennsylvania is represented by straight out Republicans in both houses of congress.

"In conclusion, I desire to say that I shall not enter into any competition with Mr. Wanamaker in defaming the state of which I am proud to be a citizen, and besmirching the good name of its people in the eyes of the country. I prefer rather to exalt and glorify it within all proper bounds of language. God has blessed its hills and valleys with matchless resources, above and under the ground, far beyond Golconda and the Klondike, and the genius and industry of its people have developed it into an imperial domain. I prefer to look at it with eyes unjaundiced by any disappointed ambition, and to think of it as it is, the home of education and integrity, morality and religion, rather than to proclaim it as a breeding ground of iniquity, whose people choose habitual criminals as their representatives to enact their laws and administer their public affairs."

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are about 110,000 Chinese on our Pacific coast.

Five Cents.
Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adt*

The Italian state lotteries netted a clear profit of \$5,500,000 last year.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Empire of Japan comprises to-day about 4000 rocky islands.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the vital blood is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the track by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Toads Will Drive Away Rats.
Pierre Loti, the French naval officer-novelist, makes the statement that toads are antipathetic to rats. In his "Letters From Lands of Exile" he tells how every night his man placed at his cabin door a wire cage containing three live toads, in order to keep off the rats, which otherwise made forays on his boots and gloves.

"It is," he says, "a wrinkle I picked up from some English sailors. The rats, it seems, seeing the toads, are frightened and do not come in."

According to this, live toads are more effectual than broken glass or poison placed in the runways of the rats. For they generally manage to remove the one and fail to touch the other. They circumvent the cat, they evade the ferret, and a good terrier is unable to follow them into their holes. Toads are plenty, and housekeepers whose cellars are infested, farmers whose barns are overrun, will at least find the remedy worth trying.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER,
Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH,
1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."
J. A. SMITH
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Selling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

NEW YORK'S HEROES HOME

Wild Welcome of the Seventy-first on Its Return From Cuba.

SYMPATHETIC THROGS CHEER

Awful Consequences of the War Vividly Pictured to the Public—Pity Excited by the Sight of the Sick and Wounded—Enthusiasm Let Loose Along the Line of March to Their Armory.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The boys of the Seventy-first Regiment are home again. New York welcomed its heroes, bronzed by the tropical sun and trembling with the fevers that poisoned their blood in the trenches of El Caney, with a tumult of hurrahs and cheers.

Countless thousands of fellow-townsmen lined the main thoroughfare of this metropolis only a few months ago to cheer the Seventy-first on its way, as, flushed with eager patriotism and imposing in numerical strength, it departed for camp in preparation for taking part in the war. Countless thousands of those same fellow-townsmen Monday formed two solid walls of sympathetic and vociferous humanity between which only 409 emaciated, hollow-eyed, and enfeebled survivors of the Santiago campaign were escorted from the Battery to the regimental armory, at Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue. With these heroes who survived the terrors of battle and disease in Cuba there were about 260 recruits who had not seen service, but who marched in the regimental uniform.

A million people lined the way as the regiment—a mere remnant of its former self—moved up through Broadway, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street to its armory. To say that the great multitude was enthusiastic conveys no idea of the ovation they gave to the soldiers. It was an hysterical crowd—a crowd that cheered, that laughed, that cried and that jumped up and down with nervous excitement.

There was no ceremony, no civic pomp in the greeting which the city gave the Seventy-first. It was too big an affair to be confined within the limits of a programme of arrangements. The people simply took it into their own hands, and consequently it was spontaneous, a natural outpouring of popular gratitude to a body of men who had staked everything for their country's honor.

The men to whom the people were paying this overwhelming tribute feebly smiled as they passed along. They seemed to be too weak, too much dazed, to do more. With their nerves strung to the highest pitch, they cried like babies when they heard old Trinity's chiming ringing out "Home, Sweet Home." When finally they reached their armory and were dismissed, free once more to do as they pleased, they turned to the loved ones waiting for them and asked to be taken away where they could find quiet and rest.

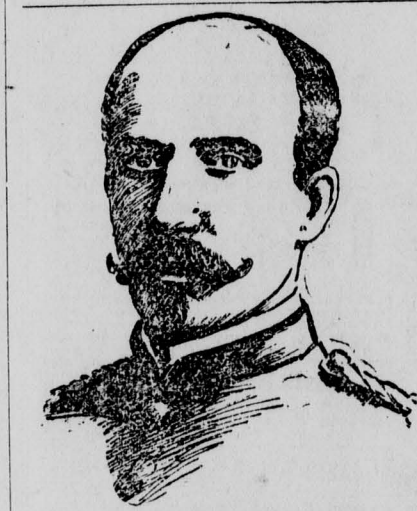
It was great, it was grand, it was an inspiration to patriotism, this return of the Seventy-first Regiment, but at the same time it was inexpressibly pathetic, a sight calculated to make men stop and realize that the victories of war are dearly purchased.

The "war statistics" of the Seventy-first Regiment are as follows: Left New York for Cuba, 1026; welcomed in New York, 409, came home from Cuba, 800; killed in battle, 14; died of wounds in Cuba, 2; wounded, 64; sent home from Cuba sick, 50; now in Cuban hospitals, 100; already home sick on furlough, 400; in hospital at Camp Wikoff, 40.

GENERAL LINARES STARTS HOME.

He Makes a Speech and Bids General Toral an Affectionate Adieu.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—General Linares, who was in command of the Spanish troops here prior to his being wounded in the fighting at San Juan, sailed for Spain on the transport Pedro Sarrutegui, with 1200 men.



GENERAL LINARES.

General Toral, who succeeded General Linares in the command, accompanied the latter to the steamer. He made a speech to the soldiers, some of whom fought at El Caney and San Juan. He told them to tell the truth when they reached Spain. They had done their duty and had nothing to fear. He thanked them for their gallant conduct. General Toral shed tears when he bade General Linares adieu.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.

The Latter's Refusal to Concede British Demands Will Be a Casus Belli.

LONDON (By Cable).—The situation between England and China suddenly has become acute. What amounts practically to an ultimatum has been sent to Peking.

The relations between the two governments are strained to the point of breaking.

Sir Claude Macdonald has intimated to the Peking Government that any failure by China to observe the wishes of Great Britain will be accepted as a casus belli. In support of the British Ambassador a fleet has been concentrated at Wei-Hai-Wei and Hankow. All the warships under 5000 tons have been mobilized on the Yangtze River. The naval demonstration is solely directed against China.

It is semi-officially stated that existing relations with Russia are cordial. Lord Salisbury has abandoned his policy of an open door, substituting for it a policy of sphere of influence.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Collins, of Boston, leads the League in home runs.

Boston won the series with Cincinnati easily—nine to three.

Carsey has not won a game in the box for St. Louis this season.

Buffalo was the first Eastern League team to play 100 games.

Western clubs have won but ten games out of forty-four from Cincinnati.

Selbach, of Washington, has played thirty-one games without an error.

The Washingtons won ten of the fourteen games played against the St. Louis team and scored 102 runs. Hurst's players made sixty-three runs.

Past company improves a player wonderfully. Stafford, who was not good enough for New York and Louisville, is filling a big gap in Boston's outfield.

The race for the League pennant is very close, and people who think it lies between Boston and Cincinnati may have to change their opinions before long.

Samuel Wise, Captain of the Buffalo Baseball Club, charged with violating the law by playing ball on Sunday, was acquitted by a jury at Buffalo, August 23.

No club in the National League leads the Boston in its series with them. The champions have split even thus far with Baltimore and Pittsburgh, and they lead all other teams.

While it would not be fair to refer to Boston as a one-man team, Nichols is the biggest gun in the Bean Eaters' Armory. Without Nichols Boston would cut only an ordinary figure in the race.

Pence should bring prosperity to baseball in 1899. This season is too far gone to expect a marked revival this year, but the indications of increased interest throughout the country are gratifying.

There were 19,000 spectators at the game in Chicago on a recent Sunday, 15,000 in Cincinnati, 5000 in Louisville, 1200 in Rochester and 8500 in St. Louis, a total for five games of 48,604. Who says our national game does not greatly interest people?

Pitcher Maul, of Baltimore, has remarkable skill in making opposing batters hit the ball up in the air. Just how Maul succeeds in doing that he probably does not himself fully understand. The only hope to beat such a pitcher would be to bunt him.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Printers are awaiting the word to strike for a nine-hour day.

Clyde, Ohio, is now within the fold of the Granite Cutters' National Union.

The labor press all over the country reports that work in every industry is picking up.

An official book is to be published monthly by the United Hatters of North America.

The Welsh Miners have accepted the terms of the employers and have ended the long strike.

Eight thousand coal miners of Tennessee have secured a seven per cent. increase of wages without a strike.

The laws of the Coopers' International Union prohibit the taking of an apprentice under fifteen years old.

A United Trades Council, in which nine trades are represented, was recently organized at Waterbury, Conn.

The locals of the International Bakers' Union have voted to hold a national convention in Chicago next March.

The miners in the Belleville district, in convention in Springfield, Ill., adopted a label which will be put on the weight tickets.

The strike in the shops of R. Hoe & Co., of New York City, has been settled. The strikers returned to work at the old wage rates.

Denver (Col.) department stores have discharged all children under fourteen years of age as the result of the agitation by Denver labor unions.

A reduction of the hours of work in job offices to eight and in newspaper offices to seven and a half has been obtained in Fresno, Cal., by Typographical Union No. 144.

Last spring the carpenters of Springfield, Mo., had a union and received \$2.50 for nine hours' work. Now they have disbanded and are working ten hours for \$1.50.

The strike statistics of Germany for the year 1897 show that 63,119 workmen were involved in 578 strikes. Of these 330 were won by the workmen and 348 by employers. The number of strikes that were completely successful was 272. Those that were partially successful numbered 146. The total amount of strike contributions was \$14,324.

CYCLING NOTES.

It is said that the wheel of the future will be of the chainless variety, and that it will possess large bevel gear.

Montreal is the only city in Canada that taxes bicycles, and as the law there is most unpopular, it is difficult to enforce the regulation.

Sweden now permits tourists to enter their bicycles free of duty, provided they sign a declaration to the effect that they are bringing the wheels into the country for their own use and not for sale.

Bicycle riding up a steep grade, according to the physicians, imposes a sudden and severe strain upon the action of the heart. The remedy is simple. Dismount and trundle your wheel up the grade.

Photography has a strong ally in the bicycle, and the art owes much to the sport. The bicycle is the means of taking one into many unfrequented parts of the country where odd and interesting views abound.

Another invention, which probably will not set the world ablaze, but which is certainly ingenious, is the insertion of a crescent-shaped strip of non-puncturing material between the fabric and thread of a tire.

Milk is a refreshing and sustaining drink for riders, but many complain that they cannot drink it without feeling distressed afterward. In most cases this is because the milk is swallowed too rapidly. It should be sipped.

A number of innovations in brakes are now being placed on wheels. There has always been a cry among cyclists for brakes of less weight and manufacturers are racking their brains to answer this demand satisfactorily.

The Cycle of England has organized a Cycle League to be composed of wheelmen having for their object such important matters as roads, dangerous hills, carriage of cycles by rail, reduction of railway charges and other similar objects of prominent interest to cyclists.

The Boston Transcript predicts that "the bicycle run from Ponce to San Juan, Porto Rico, over eighty miles of macadam road, through seven towns and with superb Green-Mountainlike scenery all the way, will doubtless be one of the favorite amusements of winter tourists to Porto Rico from the continent of the United States."

AN ANGLO-GERMAN PACT.

A Secret Alliance to Defeat the Czar's Oriental Policy.

ENGLAND GETS DELAGOA BAY.

Two Countries Sign a Document Preliminary to a Treaty—A Common Policy, Offensive and Defensive, Toward Russia, China and Egypt—Germany's Free Hand in Asia Minor.

LONDON.—A report was current here Friday that a treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Germany has been signed by Count Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Balfour, representing Lord Salisbury. It provides that England shall allow Emperor William free swing in Asia Minor to carry out all the colonization schemes which he expects to work on the Sultan of Turkey during his forthcoming visit to Constantinople and Asia Minor.

In return Germany withdraws all claims on Delagoa Bay in South Africa, and will permit England to carry out her plan of purchasing the possessions of Portugal there, which the latter is willing to sell to Germany. She will also give moral support to England's operations in Egypt.

The report, probably, is an amplification of the gossip relative to the daily visits of Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German Ambassador here, to the British Foreign Office during the past fortnight, which have been attributed to a desire upon the part of Germany and Great Britain to formulate a common policy in regard to Russia and China.

Another explanation of the German Ambassador's visits to the Foreign Office here is that they relate to the mixed tribunals of Egypt, the international agreement on the subject ending in February. Through French and Russian influence the Court has always hampered the British plans for the use of the Egyptian savings and the advancement of Egypt. Now, it is said, an agreement has been almost reached, by which Germany will support the British views relative to the future compensation and powers of the mixed tribunals.

BOSTON'S NAVAL PARADE.

A Fleet of Warships Arrives From Cuban Waters and is Loosely Welcomed.

BOSTON, MASS. (Special).—Amid the greatest enthusiasm from thousands both afloat and ashore, a fleet of nine warships, fresh from hard fighting in Cuba, headed by the state's Massachusetts, sailed up the harbor Friday afternoon and quietly dropped anchor off the wharves, salutes being fired in honor of Commodore Howison, of the Navy Yard.

The reception was most cordial, one-half the city being along the water front or on the roofs of the high buildings, while quickly after the fleet had anchored, each vessel was surrounded by small boats, and soon the decks were alive with visitors. Friday night the officers came ashore and with Governor Wolcott and Mayor Quincy held a well-attended reception in historic Faneuil Hall, while the fleet, with the assistance of a lively thunderstorm, lighted up the harbor with its searchlights.

Besides the Massachusetts, the inhabitants were enabled to satisfy their curiosity by seeing the Machias, Detroit, Castine, Wilmington, Helena, Marietta, Bancroft, and Topeka, nearly every one of which recalled some lively affair along the Cuban coasts. An extensive programme was arranged for three or four days, for the entertainment not only of the officers, but the crews as well, of all the ships.

President Reviews Naval Militia.

The New York Naval Militiamen who have formed the crews of the Yankee and Nahant reached New York City Friday from the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, where they had been mustered out. They marched through Broadway, Fifth avenue and other principal thoroughfares to their ship, the New Hampshire, at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street. They received a welcome comparable to that accorded the returning Seventy-first Regiment. They were reviewed by Mayor Van Wyck and by President McKinley.

MORMON PRESIDENT DEAD.

He Practiced Polygamy Until a Law Was Passed Against It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Wilford Woodruff, fourth President of the Mormon Church, died at the residence of Colonel Isaac Trumbo, in this city, Friday. He was ninety-one years old.

He had been troubled with kidney complaint for some time, and came to the Pacific coast for the improvement of his health about a month ago. He apparently slept well the night before his death and died without a struggle.

President Woodruff was born in Avon, Conn., March 1, 1807. He received his education in the academy at Farmington, and was quite young when he was led to join the Mormon Church. He was ordained to the priesthood when he was twenty-six years old.

Woodruff followed the fortunes of the Church in its successive removals from New York State westward. On April 29, 1839, at Far West, Mo., he was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles.

When President John Taylor died in 1887 Woodruff succeeded him as President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, he having been previously President of the Twelve Apostles. His administration has been characterized by an even and orderly direction of all church matters. He was a polygamist when there was no law against it in the United States, but, as a law-abiding citizen relinquished its practice when it became unlawful according to civil authority.

Cruiser Sinks a Schooner.

The British cruiser Cleopatra, belonging to the training squadron, has arrived at Copenhagen, Denmark, with the crew of the Norwegian schooner Livelig, which she reports having sunk in collision near Hven Island. The Cleopatra put eighteen blue-jackets on board the schooner in an effort to save the vessel, but she foundered so suddenly that six of the bluejackets were drowned.

Failed For \$450,000.

Galen C. Moses, a big wool manufacturer of Bath, Me., has assigned for almost \$450,000. Large deficiencies have been discovered in the accounts of the concern.

Wales as a Mimic.

They tell a rather good story about H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. A couple of weeks ago he was taking a walk in St. James Park before breakfast, when he found himself followed by a well-dressed but crazy-looking old woman. Having seen this woman before, and probably guessing what her object was, the prince resolved to take no notice of her, but continued his walk until obliged to turn homewards. The woman immediately stood before him and curtsied. The prince raised his hat and tried to pass on.

"I have a grievance, your royal highness," began the stranger, producing from her handbag a roll of closely-written parchment.

"Ach, madam, these is not ze first time I have been taken for ze Prince of Wales!" was the reply in a gruff voice with a strong German accent.

After flashing a glance of deepest scorn upon him, the old lady put away her precious documents, remarking: "I have the honor to have known all the members of the royal family, and, if my eyesight were not becoming bad nowadays I should not have made such an astonishing error as to take you for the prince." The Prince of Wales again took off his hat, smiled, and proceeded on his way.

Lion of Chaeronea.

Greece is about to set up again the Lion of Chaeronea, erected as a monument to the Thebans who fell in the fight against King Philip of Macedon. The lion had been kept intact in place till the war of liberation against the Turks in this century, when it was broken into pieces by the Greeks. The pedestal containing the bones of the fallen heroes was discovered again twenty years ago. Now the pieces of the lion will be put together by the Archaeological Society and set up once more on the pedestal.

A whistling buoy can be heard fifteen miles.

Earthquakes have killed 13,000,000 people.

Heroes of War.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.
The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object for such hero worship presents itself.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffender, of 161 Sedgwick street, Chicago. He is an Austrian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty and soon became an American citizen. He was living in Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came, early in 1862, and he promptly enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the Army of the Potomac our hero saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley.

In the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffender received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Bell Island and Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to his regiment, which was transferred to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffender's old wound began to trouble him and he was sent to the hospital and then home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach and found no relief for years.

"I happened to read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured. I recovered my appetite and ate heartily. I can testify to the good the pills did me."

Mr. Schiffender is a prominent Grand Army man in Chicago, whither he moved some years ago with his family.

A leading physician says that pepper is deadly poison to the system.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Iron horseshoes have been found dating back to the year 481.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Texas farmer killed himself because his crop was so big that he had no place to store it.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

The proportion of foreigners to English in England is about one in 250.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

In 1886 slavery was absolutely abolished in Cuba.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The Icelanders are descendants of the ancient Norwegians.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Opium is obtained from the unripe fruit of the white poppy.

IN SAN JUAN'S HARBOR.

The American Cruiser New Orleans at Porto Rico's Capital.

SCENES AT THE SHIP'S ARRIVAL.

First American War Vessel to Enter the Port Since the War Began—Incidents That Led Up to Her Visit—San Juan Short of Provisions—Commander Folger's Movements.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—A white flag floats over the eastern parapet of Morro Castle and the large Spanish flag that has so long floated there has been hauled down and stored away. To all intents and purposes San Juan is ours, although the enemy has not officially surrendered.

Thus it was that the control of Porto Rico was gained, due in the main to the most successful blockade maintained by the New Orleans and the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite.

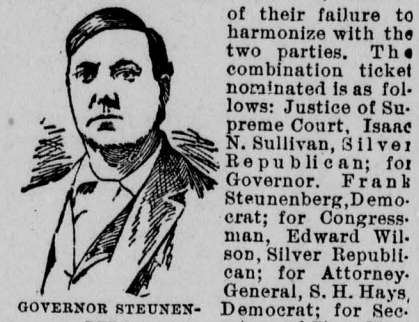
Within the city of San Juan want and poverty is apparent on every hand. There is plenty of beef, but provisions are not to be had at any price.

Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed when the United States war ship New Orleans,

IDAHO FUSION TICKET.

Democrats and Silver Republicans Divide the Offices—Populists Left Out.

BOISE, Idaho (Special).—The Silver Republicans and Democrats of this State have fused and nominated a ticket, leaving the Populists without representation, because

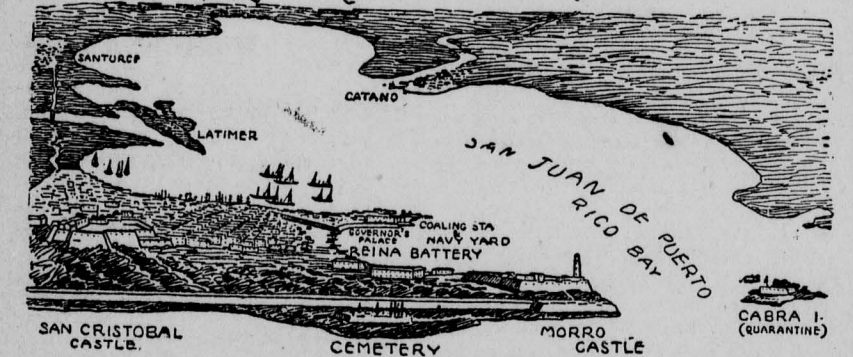


of their failure to harmonize with the two parties. The combination ticket nominated is as follows: Justice of Supreme Court, Isaac N. Sullivan, Silver Republican; for Governor, Frank Steunenberg, Democrat; for Congressman, Edward Wilson, Silver Republican; for Attorney General, S. H. Hays, Democrat; for Secretary of State, Martineau, Silver Republican; for Auditor, Robert Sinclair, Silver Republican; for Lieutenant-Governor, Joseph H. Hutchinson, Silver Republican; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Pearl French, Democrat; for Treasurer, Louis C. Rice, Democrat; for Mine Inspector, Jay A. Ozick, Democrat.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

The British Have Their First Fight With the Khalifa's Troops.

CAIRO, Egypt (By Cable).—The Khalifa, according to a dispatch received Tuesday from Wed-El-Obeid, has laid torpedoes in the Nile below Omdurman, and a large



HARBOR OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO. (New Orleans has passed up to the city which is now practically under our control.)

the first American vessel to enter the harbor of San Juan since the war with Spain began, steamed into port, and anchored near the English cable steamship.

The arrival of the New Orleans was rather unexpected, and created considerable excitement. The vessel entered the harbor at slow speed, the Stars and Stripes flying from the forepeak, and sounding lines being constantly in use.

Along the walls of Morro Castle the Spanish soldiers formed in solid mass, while great crowds of citizens swarmed on housetops and along the wharves, eagerly watching the advance of the American vessel.

After the New Orleans had dropped anchor Commander Folger came ashore at once, to pay his respects to Captain General Macias. He was met at the wharf by an immense crowd.

Rear Admiral Schley is expected to arrive here early in September, when he will hoist his new ensign on the New Orleans.

Major General Miles has telegraphed to Captain General Macias soliciting clemency in the case of Mayor Sanchez, who, it is thought here, probably will not be shot. There is a rumor that he has made his escape.

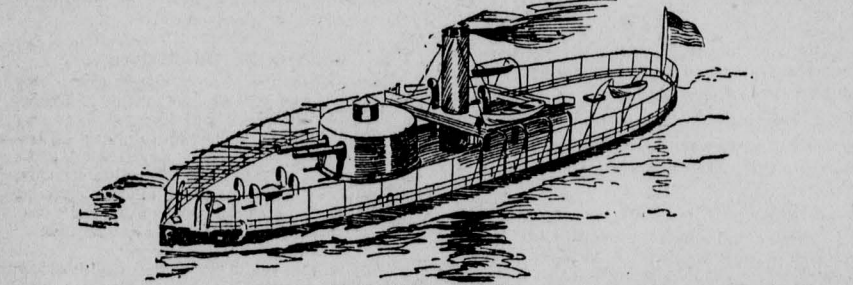
Captain-General Macias has protested to General Miles against allowing persons publishing newspapers in Ponce to say that the Spaniards contemplate vengeance on the natives. Those persons, he declares, are seeking to prejudice the Americans against the Spaniards.

General Miles has asked for permission to send a hospital ship to Arecibo, and his request has been granted.

MONITORS GOING OUT OF SERVICE.

Jackies Who Manned Them Will Retire to Civil Life.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—All the old monitors of the Civil War, which were overhauled and refitted for coast defense purposes along the Atlantic sea board, will be brought here one by one and rest in peace at the League Island Navy Yard until circumstances shall again demand their active services. They were manned at the beginning of the war by the naval reserves of the surrounding States, and as each monitor goes out of commission so will the volunteer jackies retire to civilian life. The monitor Jason has arrived at the



MONITOR JASON. (The old Civil War fighting machine has been sent out of commission after its last appearance, probably, on the stage.)

League Island Navy Yard from New York harbor. She was towed into Delaware Breakwater by the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite. The naval reserves who manned the Nahant returned to New York. The monitor will be dismantled and consigned to her old resting place in the mud of the channel back of the island.

A NEW AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Convention For Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua Finishes Its Work.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (By Cable).—The convention recently engaged in formulating a constitution for the United States of Central America, embracing Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has finished its work.

Commissioners were appointed to convene at Amapola, Honduras, on November 1 next. They will make preparations for the election on December 1 of a President, Senators, Representatives and Federal Judges for terms of four years, and for the installation in office of those elected on March 1, 1899.

The Federal district includes more than 3000 square miles on the Pacific coast.

gunboat Leyte as it was returning to Manila from one of the Philippine Islands. The Hong Kong Daily Press says that in connection with this capture is another incident not previously made public. It relates to a loss of 900 Spaniards, of whom sixteen were Catholic priests.

The Leyte had been towing three vessels loaded with Spaniards who were fleeing for fear of falling into the insurgents' hands and being massacred. These vessels were towed down Pampalas River and along the coast with the intention of taking the passengers into Manila or surrendering them to the Americans.

A severe storm came up and compelled the Leyte to leave her tows and make for Manila to secure assistance. While en route there she was captured. Later American warships were sent to look for the three vessels, but they were nowhere to be found. Inquiry among the insurgents showed that they had not seen the missing transports or their passengers. There can be no doubt that they foundered with all on board.

A Big Iron Trust.

A big iron trust with \$250,000,000 capital was launched in Wall street, New York.

DREYFUS IS VINDICATED.

Colonel Henry Confesses to a Forged Document and Commits Suicide.

NOW PARIS CALLS FOR JUSTICE.

General Boisdeffre Resigns—Esterhazy Cashiered—Colonel Henry Confronted With a Forged Document and Placed Upon a Soldier's Honor Breaks Down and Confesses—Paris in an Uproar.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—France's faith in the honor and integrity of the commanders of that army for which she has made so many sacrifices since 1870 has just received a terrible shock through the startling confession of Colonel Henry, Chief of the Intelligence Bureau at the War Department, that he had forged the note alleged to have been sent from the Italian Embassy to the German Embassy, in which the name of Captain Dreyfus was mentioned, and on the strength of which Dreyfus was convicted of treason, subjected to military degradation and sentenced to lifelong imprisonment on the Devil's Island.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, who was arrested on Tuesday, after he had confessed that he forged a letter which was largely instrumental in preventing a revision of the Dreyfus case, committed suicide Wednesday by cutting his throat with a razor he had concealed in his valise.

When Lieutenant-Colonel Henry was summoned to the residence of the Minister for War on Tuesday he found assembled there Colonel du Paty de Clam, Count Esterhazy, General de Boisdeffre, General Roget and M. Cavaignac. The Minister for War had suspected the letter on his desk. He took it up and said to Henry: "You did not mention the name of the agent who furnished this letter. My attention has been called to the fact that on the docket there is no name."

Colonel Henry beat his forehead and then said he had no memory for names, and had forgotten the name in this case, but he would know the man if he saw him.

"It is a pity you have forgotten," said M. Cavaignac, dryly; "we think the letter a forgery and that you have been duped by a clever forger."

Henry declared his belief in its authenticity, but in a very faint voice.

"Come," said the Minister; "no agent ever gave it to you. You wrote it in pencil to disguise your handwriting the better. You are the forger."

The Colonel's speech grew thick, but he denied the charge. Then it was repeated and he gave fresh explanations. But his tongue began to cleave to the roof of his mouth, and it was feared that he would have an apoplectic fit or stroke.

"On your honor as a soldier," said M. Cavaignac, more gently, "did you, or did you not, write that letter?"

"Since you appeal to my soldierly honor, it was I who wrote it," he replied.

After his arrest he was permitted to visit his wife while on the way to the fortress at Mont Valerien. She thought he really had a fit. He addressed her as "My poor wife," adding "I am under arrest." The officer accompanying him was under orders not to lose sight of him for a moment, and, therefore, he could not see his wife alone. All three proceeded to his bedroom to get the necessary clothing. Henry then clasped his wife in his arms and exclaimed: "My conscience is pure and free from everything."

This exclamation is much commented upon, as going to show that he may possibly have forged the letter under orders from his superiors.

The fact of the suicide became known at Mont Valerien about 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. It is supposed that it was committed about 5 in the afternoon.

When the officials entered his cell, Henry was found lying in a pool of blood, dead, with a terrible gash in his throat.

Shortly before midnight Mme. Henry, who had been informed, went to the fortress and was admitted, the officials granting her permission to pass the night beside the body.

General Le Mouton de Boisdeffre, Chief of the General Staff of the French Army, has tendered his resignation to the Government.

General de Boisdeffre, in his letter of resignation, explains that he resigns owing to his misplaced confidence in Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, which led him to present as genuine what was forged evidence.

M. Cavaignac, the Minister of War, in reply asked General de Boisdeffre to remain to "see justice rendered in the matter."

General de Boisdeffre thanked M. Cavaignac for proofs of his esteem, but persisted in his resignation. He will be replaced therefore by General Renouard.

When Count Esterhazy was informed of the arrest of Colonel Henry and of his admission, he exclaimed: "This is too terrifying!"

The Cabinet held two stormy sittings under the Presidency of M. Faure, having apparently failed to arrive at a decision on the question of revising the Dreyfus sentence, for the customary official note was not issued.

It is alleged that several Ministers, including M. Brisson, the Premier, M. Marcellin, Minister of Commerce, and M. Trouillot, Minister of the Colonies, demanded a revision and the immediate suppression of several staff officers. M. Cavaignac, however, remained firm, opposing this course on the ground that Lieutenant-Colonel Henry's forgery had not altered the case as affecting Dreyfus's guilt.

The only result thus far, therefore, is that Esterhazy is cashiered, and will retire on a small pension. Even after leaving the council Ministers continued to argue heatedly.

It would be impossible to describe the sensation that has thrilled Paris.

WILHELMINA IS QUEEN.

On Reaching Her Majority Issues a Proclamation and Assumes Power.

THE HAGUE, Holland (By Cable).—Upon the attainment of her majority Wednesday Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, who was born August 31, 1880, issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands, accepting the responsibility of the Netherlands Government and expressing gratitude for proofs of attachment shown to her by the people, and asking for their loyal support.

Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by her mother, attended divine service in the great church here Wednesday morning. The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg, the Prince and Princess of Weld, the Diplomatic Corps, the civil and military authorities and four thousand others were present.

No Vegetarians in the Sea.

The sea is said to have no herbivorous inhabitant. Its populations live on each other, and the whole of this immense expanse of water is one great slaughter-house, where the strong forever prey upon the weak.—Boston Traveler.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago or New York.

The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 a year.



The bath can be made an exhilarating pleasure by the use of Ivory Soap. It cleanses the pores of all impurities, leaving the skin soft, smooth, ruddy and healthy. Ivory Soap is made of pure, vegetable oils. The lather forms readily and abundantly.

IT FLOATS.

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Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists. RADWAY & CO. New York.

--PATENTS--

Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Instantly Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Pains or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatment and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Bellerose Institute of Medicine, 951 Ave. C, New York, N. Y.

"TO WASHINGTON."

We furnish you with best rooms and board in this city; drop postal for information; no charge. COMFORT BUREAU, 1114 F St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

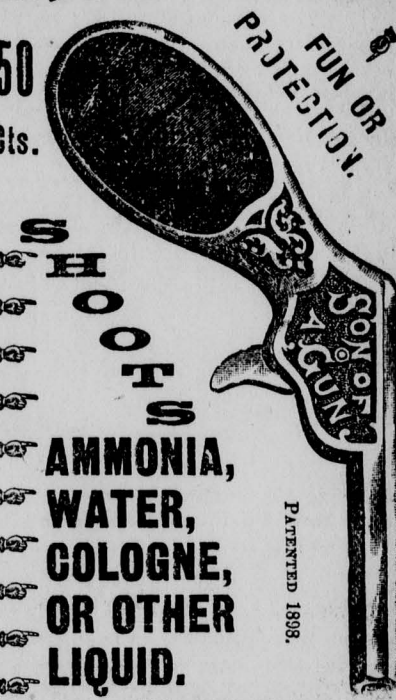
LIQUOR HABIT CURED Sanitarium treatment in patients' own home. Remedy used for years in a big sanitarium. Formula \$5 by mail. Agents and others can make money. C. A. PARSONS, 154 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.

The Best BOOK ON THE WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price \$3), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland, 6c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. DR. R. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISERS. NYNU-36

LIQUID PISTOL



It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations. It does not kill or injure; it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It simply and amply protects, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for awhile instead of to the intended victim. It is the only real weapon which protects and also makes fun, laughter and lots of it; it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading, and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nickel plated. Sent boxed and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for

50c. in 3c. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order.

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WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS

Purchase package of MURALO paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SMITH VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wright, of Dudley, visited friends in this section recently.

Miss Alice Dell, Miles Monihen and Harper Pheasant took a pleasure trip to the eastern section of the state last week.

A large number of our patriotic citizens attended the P. O. S. of A. picnic at Riverside Park on the 3rd inst. They report a good time.

Rev. Erhard preached his farewell sermon to his congregation at Latta Grove on Sunday last. He is expected to deliver an address at the picnic next Saturday.

Jesse Pheasant, who is one of the best farmers in the township, has commenced to cut his corn which is a much better crop than he had expected previous to the late rains.

Wagner's stave mill, on which L. E. Dell is the sawyer, is doing remarkably well, having cut nearly 1300 staves in one day recently. Luden knows how to manage a saw.

Our friend M. B. Wright, who graduated at Juniata college in the class of '98 and who has been chosen as teacher of the Cassville school, will deliver an address at the picnic next Saturday at Latta Grove.

Farmers are now ready to sow their wheat but are waiting for rain to make the ground in a better condition before placing the seed in it. We heard one say he would as leaf not seed at all as to sow his wheat in the dust.

During a thunder storm a few days since, D. P. Pheasant's barn was struck by lightning. Beyond the shattering of the roof and rafters no damage was done. Mr. Pheasant and Monroe Chilcote were in the barn at the time.

It is but a few days until our schools will open for the winter. Father, mother, are your children going to start the first day? Will they be regular in attendance this winter? If not, and they grow up in ignorance, who is to blame? Do you allow your stock to run at will during the winter? How about the children?

Mr. Bush, from near Mount Union, and Herbert Ashman, of Three Springs, were through the valley during the week buying stock. Mr. Bush said he had spent nearly one week looking for a horse or a span of mules that would please him, but had been unable to find either. It was not so three years ago. This is evidence that times are much better now than they were then.

We are glad to learn that our "soldier boys" from this county have been brought back as far as the old Bluegrass State. This will allow them to breathe better atmosphere, which they need very much. From what some of them tell us we are forced to believe there is some mismanagement somewhere and someone is responsible for so many of the boys having the fever.

Coon hunters are pretty plenty now. Boys, don't you know the difference between a coon and a watermelon? Coons do "grow" in cornfields sometimes but they are not so green as the melons which were cut in pieces and thrown around over a cornfield in this section recently. The persons who cut up Ephraim Dell's green muskmelons recently are not guilty of mischief but are guilty of real downright meanness.

It is stated that Beatty Bros. expect to set their sawmill in this section soon. Still the destruction of our forests goes on. We are glad to know that they are prospering with their mill but it grieves us to think how soon our forests will be destroyed. Alas! our mountains are no more a thing of beauty as they once were. The sawmill has been the farmer's great enemy and now he wonders why the seasons are not like they used to be.

The Methodist people who worship at Bowman's chapel have concluded to repair the church which is much in need of immediate attention. The roof is bad, part of the ceiling is falling off, and

the walls need papering. We hear that some of the congregation are opposed to spending any money to repair the church until their own homes are cozied up first. In our estimation it is poor policy to allow the church to get in such a condition as it is now, but it is worse to want to leave it so.

On Saturday, September 10th, the Bowman's Chapel Sunday school will hold its annual picnic in the grove near the P. O. S. of A. hall. The people whom we have heard talking about it think this will be the largest picnic of the season in this vicinity. Besides a festival that will be conducted in the interest of the Sunday school, which has volunteered to help pay the expense of repairing the church, the gathering will be one of social enjoyment and intellectual benefit. The audience will be entertained by a number of recitations together with several short addresses. We feel positive that you will miss a "big time" if you "don't come. Don't stay away because you are afraid you will not enjoy yourself, for joy will be unconfined and pleasure will be without measure. Let everybody come to the picnic and festival.

SALTILLO.

Miss Nannie Sollers is visiting at Saxton, Pa.

C. B. Crum left for Huntingdon last Monday morning.

Abner Black and family, of Woodvale, have returned home.

Miss Ala Peck, of Osceola, is visiting at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Monroe Green.

Mrs. Rombo, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the residence of the late Benjamin Shope.

Mrs. John Giffin is quite ill with typhoid fever. Her husband is taking the best care of her.

An appraisal was held lately at the store of David Shope and the late John W. Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McClain returned home last Saturday from the picnic at Williams' Grove.

Mrs. Sallie Heaton, of Cassville, and her niece, Miss Lou Taylor, of Altoona, were visiting at Saltillo last Monday.

Miss Jessie Fleming is taking a college course at Lebanon Business College. We wish her success in her studies.

The Junior Epworth League will picnic all to themselves some place near Saltillo in the near future. They will be chaperoned by their teacher, however.

Call at the store of K. M. Henderson, on Main street, and look at her 98c shoes for ladies. Summer hats and ribbons greatly reduced to make room for fall stock.

Our schools will soon open and then the poor children will perspire and sigh over the hard life they have to endure—that is if this torrid spell does not abate ere they are called to settle down to school rules.

A festival will be held on the Pavilion grounds next Friday and Saturday nights for the benefit of the M. E. church. Candy, cake and ice cream will be amply provided for all that wish to cast their lot with the Willing Workers in this charitable undertaking.

The recent game of base ball played between the Saltillo and the Orbisonia teams, resulted in a victory for the Saltillo boys by a score of 18 to 4. The Saltillo team is willing to play any other team in the county, as they have full faith in their ability as ball players.

Miss A. B. Cahill, daughter of the late G. W. Cahill, of this place, has opened a purchasing agency and fancy store at Philadelphia, where she is doing a fair business and will purchase for any of her friends at a small margin anything in the dry goods line they may need.

Russell Barber was driving home one day last week in a cart and when near his own door his horse frightened and upset the cart, throwing Mrs. Barber out, who, in trying to protect her baby, had her arm very badly hurt. It is thought one small bone is broken. Her arm is swollen and quite painful.

HUNTINGDON.

Miss Mae Hudson, of Chambersburg, is the guest of the Misses Brewster on Warm Springs avenue.

Mrs. J. H. Rindlaub, of Philadelphia, formerly a resident of Cassville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Corbin.

The citizens of the Fourth ward purchased a handsome flag to be placed on a large pole in the Fourth ward school

yard in the near future.

Those who attended the P. O. S. of A. picnic from this place which was held at Mapleton Saturday, the 3d, report having had a good time, and all are loud in praise of the ground and especially of the good water that is to be had on the ground, all saying that no better water can be found anywhere than exists in this delightful grove.

William Heiright, son of Jacob Heiright, met with a fatal accident on the evening of August 31st. In company with two companions he was crossing the railroad above the arch that leads to Portstown, when he was struck by St. Louis express, breaking his neck and crushing his skull and killing him instantly. He was aged 27 years.

The citizens' picnic at Sunset Park, held August 31st, was a success. Early in the morning wagons of every description were improvised for the purpose of hauling the people to the park. All business houses were closed and by 9 o'clock the town had the appearance of Sunday. At the park the crowd was immense, good humored and ready for a day of enjoyment and pleasure. The band was there to enliven the occasion with stirring music and the delightful concerts were enjoyed by all and frequently applauded to the echo. Dancing, shuffle board, rifle gallery and swinging were the amusements for those who wished to participate. It was estimated that about three thousand people were at the park and not one accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. On Friday, the 2nd inst., the Presbyterians held their picnic at the park and those in attendance report a pleasant and enjoyable time.

MILL CREEK.

Sam Goodman and sister, Lidie, visited friends in Shirleysburg over Sunday.

Miss Mabel Carothers, of Belleville, is spending some time with friends here.

H. R. Carothers, the genial and obliging clerk in Foust's store, is on the sick list.

A. P. Simpson has quite a crop of fine peaches which he has no trouble to dispose of.

Mrs. E. A. Bawden, of Germantown, Philadelphia, visited her aunt, Mrs. Colabine, last week.

Jay, son of Dr. Simpson, fell off a stone wall fifteen feet high into the creek, but almost miraculously escaped serious injury.

Dr. B. E. Himes, formerly of Newton Hamilton, is spending a few days with his parents here prior to going to Philadelphia where he will take a post-graduate course.

Rev. Grimwood, pastor of the Baptist church, has resigned, the resignation to take effect October 1. He is a pleasant gentleman and a good speaker and will leave many friends behind him here.

HUBELSVILLE.

Farmers are busy preparing for seedling.

Mrs. Alice Colegate and children, of Virginia, are paying friends a visit near this place.

A. B. Corbin, of Altoona, paid his friends near this place a friendly call during camp.

C. S. Shore will soon leave us to go to a Philadelphia medical college. We wish him good success.

Campmeetings are now closed and the people have returned home again with the greatest of pleasure. They think home is the pleasantest in rainy season.

LATTA GROVE.

On September 1 the thermometer registered 100° in the shade.

Rev. R. L. Erhard preached his farewell sermon here last Sunday.

George Lynn and Elmer Bowman are at Ryde this week walling John Dougherty's well.

George W. Bowman will start for Scalp Level this week where he expects to find employment.

Miss Alice Dell, Miles Monihen and Harper Pheasant made a trip to Yeagertown on their wheels last week.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburgh via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Republic State League Convention.

On account of the Republican State League Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 7 to 9, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets on September 5, 6 and 7, from all ticket stations in Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, twenty-five cents). These tickets will be valid for return passage until September 16, 1898, inclusive. 8-31-2t

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Mifflin County Fair, Lewistown, Pa.

For the Mifflin County Fair, to be held at Lewistown, Pa., September 6 to 9 inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Lewistown, September 6 to 9 inclusive, good to return until September 10, from Newport, Huntingdon and intermediate stations to Lewistown Junction, and from all stations on the Lewistown Division to Lewistown Boro.

On September 7, 8 and 9, a special train will leave Lewistown Boro at 7.15 P. M. for Milroy and intermediate stations.

On Thursday, September 8, special train for Middleburg and intermediate stations will leave Lewistown Boro at 7.00 P. M. 8-31-2t

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. BUTLER, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, out-buildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address, JERE B. REX, Executor, Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern,

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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 1132.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Glassware,

Queensware,

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Willow-ware,

Groceries,

Notions,

Flour and Feed,

Salt,

Boots and Shoes,

and everything

usually found

in a first-class

GENERAL STORE

can be found at the old

stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings

Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

LOCAL NOTES.

—This is the last day for registering.
—George W. Stever, of Latta Grove, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office on Monday.
—William Reed & Son call attention to fall business in this issue. Read their advertisement.
—Mrs. J. C. Peightal and son and Mrs. F. B. Myton, of Altoona, were guests of A. B. Gillam and wife last week.
—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.
—Rev. R. M. Campbell, D. D., of Millerstown, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.
—E. Guy Rex left last week for Derry to enter upon his duties as teacher. We wish him a very successful term.
—D. B. Miller, Miles Miller, D. L. Smith and Bruce Yocum are the people from this section who are doing jury duty at court.
—Recruits of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Michigan regiments went from Camp Meade Monday. The Third Missouri went west yesterday.
—Mrs. Clarence Postlethwaite, of Sewickley, accompanied by Miss Lou Gayton and Mrs. Dr. McCarthy, of Mt. Union, spent a short time in Mapleton last Wednesday morning.
—The Grand Army members and old soldiers have decided to hold a picnic at Riverside on the 17th inst. A camp fire will be held in the afternoon. Further announcement of the event will be made next week.
—Benjamin Bower, of Orbisonia, was killed while quarrying stone for Orbisonia borough Tuesday morning of last week. He was aged 44 years and leaves a wife and one child. He was a member of the Baptist church.
—Tyrone's big flag became entangled in the cable about a week ago and so hung until last Sunday when a heavy wind storm ripped it from one end to the other. Many holes have been made in it and on Monday it was taken down and will be repaired in time for the home-coming of the Sheridan troop.
—There was a baby show in Bedford recently at which there were thirty-five cooing cherubs in charge of their nurses. Ellen Doty, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Doty, carried off the prize—a silver cup. Mr. Doty is cashier of the First National bank of Bedford.
—An injunction against the Elk Tanning company, Mann's Choice, restricting it from polluting the waters of the Raystown branch of the Juniata river, from which Bedford borough obtains part of its water supply, has been granted to the council of the latter town.
—One of the most pleasant gatherings we have ever witnessed was a moonlight picnic held at Riverside Park last Friday night by a party of young folks from Mount Union. There were about thirty persons in the party and they greatly enjoyed themselves until near midnight when they turned their faces homeward.
—Dr. B. E. Himes has disposed of his practice at Newton Hamilton to Dr. Bruce Steel, of Calvin. Both these practitioners are well equipped but Dr. Himes has concluded to take a post-graduate course at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, in order to better prepare himself for special work. We wish both success.
—The borough schools opened last Monday with an enrollment of 129 pupils distributed as follows; No. 4, G. W. Wright, teacher, 22; No. 3, H. G. Swope, teacher, 29; No. 2, Miss Milda Chilcote, teacher, 38; No. 1, Mrs. Louisa A. Dell, teacher, 40. The schools start under very favorable circumstances and we hope for a very successful term.
—Last Saturday Samuel B. Neice had his right eye removed, the result of the explosion of a jar of catsup the 14th of last March, mention of which has been made in these columns. The operation was performed by Dr. Reith, of Altoona, assisted by Dr. G. W. Simpson. It was very successful and Mr. Neice experiences much relief. It was found that the injured eye was diseased throughout and the operation was necessary to prevent sympathetic trouble.

—The woods meeting closed Wednesday night of last week. The closing sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Stevens, of Juniata. It was a splendid sermon. Much good was done at these services and deep interest was manifested. The order during the week could not have been better and all hope for another week of open air services next season.
—Rev. R. S. Woodward preached his last sermon for this conference year to his congregation at this place last Sunday evening. The Allegheny conference of the U. B. church will meet at Braddock next week. The people would be very much pleased to have Rev. Woodward returned to this appointment. He is popular with the people and is a good preacher.
—Mrs. B. F. Slates and A. M. Parker were summoned to Neff's Mills last Thursday to attend the funeral of their uncle, Reuben Dittsworth, who died on Tuesday morning. Mr. Dittsworth was born in the Shaver's creek valley about 70 years ago and for the past 25 years has been engaged in business at Neff's Mills. He was well known and highly respected in the upper end of the county. Deceased is survived by his wife, who is very poorly at the present time, and these children: Mrs. Collabine, Altoona; Mrs. Hewitt Hamer, Bellwood; Mrs. Lewis Hutchison, Manor Hill, and David, at home.
—Indiana Democrat: The Citizen's Light and Power company, of Blairsville, was responsible, indirectly, for the death of two horses Friday last. A wire crosses the Conemaugh river and by some means the wind blew it so that it came in contact with an iron nut on the bridge thus charging it with electricity. Mr. Archibald, riding a fine horse, started for his home about 7 P. M. and when the horse's feet touched the bridge down he fell dead. Mr. Archibald was somewhat hurt by the fall, but didn't come in contact with the iron. Before the wire could be removed some gentlemen driving a horse belonging to Liveryman Young drove on from the Westmoreland side and as they drove off the Blairsville side their horse fell dead.
—The P. O. S. of A. picnic held at Riverside last Saturday was not as largely attended as had been anticipated, due, no doubt, to the excessively hot weather. About sixty persons were present from Huntingdon but Mapleton, Union and Cass townships swelled the crowd to respectable proportions. Addresses were delivered by Rev. S. F. Forgeus and Thomas F. Bailey, esq., and these were listened to with marked attention. The addresses were excellent, appropriate and inspiring. After dinner all exertion was suspended and those present sought comfort in the shade of the grove and enjoyed the afternoon in social intercourse. In the evening the young folks had a merry time in social games. During the day and evening the Mapleton band furnished excellent music.

From the Fifth.
EDITOR OF ITEM:—Our camp has again been moved and this time our location is a much better one than Georgia afforded us. We are situated in the midst of the "blue-grass" region of Kentucky. Lexington, about two and one-half miles distant by the pike, is a hustling business city. Its population is a very patriotic one, and the "boys in blue" are given a cordial welcome everywhere. The Lexington & Eastern R. R. Co. has built a station just a few yards from our camp and special trains run to and from Lexington and Camp Hamilton every hour. They bring crowds of excursionists to camp, particularly in the evenings. At that time "parade" is the attraction. It is the most picturesque drill we have, but is very tiresome to the soldiers who have to stand at the position of "attention" for so long a time.
Our Georgia camps were shaded but we are now in an open field and the sun beats down on us mercilessly. The dust is not quite so bad as we had to endure in Georgia and since we arrived no rain worthy of mention has fallen until to-day when we were treated to a terrific downpour for about thirty minutes.
Our band instruments, twenty-one in number, arrived last Monday and the first practice was held on Wednesday. The boys take to the music readily and will be ready for duty in a few days. Several of the boys have their own instruments and this will increase the membership to about twenty-five.
Our boys are waiting impatiently for orders of some kind. More than ninety-five per cent. of the boys wish to go home while a few are anxious to do garrison duty.
Yours Respectfully,
P. V. N.
Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky.,
September 4, 1898.

Court Notes.
The regular session of September term of court convened Monday afternoon with President Judge Baily and Associate Judges Benson and Isenberg on the bench.
Forty-six constables made affidavit to the returns from their respective districts.
Jas. Gabert, J. B. F. Green and Jas. Gallows were appointed constables to take charge of the juries for this term of court.
The grand jury was sworn and instructed by the court. Thos. J. Love, of Tell township, was sworn as foreman.
M. Scott McNeil was appointed tax collector for the borough of Saltillo.
First account of J. G. Allison, assignee of James Stell, confirmed nisi.
First and final account of Thos. A. Appleby, Alfred Simons, confirmed nisi.
In case of The McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. vs. J. H. W. Plummer, a rule was awarded to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.
Rule awarded to show cause why The Security Trust and Life Insurance Co. should not file interrogatories in case against The Whitehead Coal Mining Co.
Rule awarded against L. E. Edwards, J. P., to show cause why judgment should not be entered against him for funds due Spruce Creek township school district.
Inquest on body of Elizabeth S. Reiter who fell from a train near Mill Creek was approved.
William Speck discharged from custody as insolvent debtor upon giving security.
Leave granted to amend record in case of Thomas Cisney vs. David E. Hill et al., No. 48 Sept. term, 1897.
In case of Watson M. Grove vs. J. T. Himes, leave granted to amend plea of defendant.
Benjamin F. Root appointed majority inspector for Birmingham election district.
In case of E. W. Jacobs vs. Samuel Christian, rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be opened, etc.
Alias subpoena in divorce granted in case of Viola B. Kough by her next friend, John W. Bowman, vs. William H. Kough.
J. F. Schock, esq., appointed commissioner under subpoena in divorce in case of Mary E. Miller vs. James W. Miller.
Wilson Harpster, Russell Taylor and W. J. Wible discharged from jail under insolvent laws.
H. H. Waite, assignee of I. N. Foust, directed to re-convey the assigned estate to assignor and be discharged.
Samuel Ralston, esq., appointed tax collector for Warriorsmark township.
Alias subpoena in divorce awarded in case of Edgar T. Hare vs. Anna M. Hare.
Return of sale of real estate by Saml. Ralston, assignee of S. F. Krider, confirmed nisi.
Recognition of Chas. Mogle with J. T. Duffas surety renewed in open court.
Sale of real estate of Eleanor Rinker, late of Shirley township, deceased, continued.
Sale of real estate of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.
Jacob C. Longenecker appointed guardian of the minor children of Susan Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased.
J. W. Curfman discharged as administrator of Joseph Parks, late of Cass township, dec'd.
J. F. Schock, esq., discharged from guardianship of Susie C. Davies upon payment of funds in his hands to guardian in state of Michigan.
Report of J. F. Schock, esq., auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of Wm. Garner, executor of Philip Garner, late of Lincoln township, deceased, confirmed nisi.
Return of sale of real estate of Wm. M. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed nisi.
Inquest on real estate of Augustus Eberman, late of Mt. Union, deceased, confirmed nisi and rule on heirs awarded to accept or refuse same at valuation.
Sale of real estate of Rebecca Ann Lear, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.
J. W. Allison and Jackson Love appointed appraisers to set apart property of James Rhea, late of Tell township, deceased, to his widow, under \$300 exemption laws.
Saturday, September 17, 1898, at 1.30 P. M., time fixed for hearing application for guardian for Susan Henderson, of Warriorsmark township.
Rule awarded to show cause why real estate of John H. Montz, late of Juniata township, deceased, should not be sold for payment of debts.
Return of sale of real estate of Joseph Demco, late of Cromwell township, deceased, confirmed nisi.
Rule awarded to show cause why John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, late of Spruce Creek, deceased, should not file an account.
Citation awarded to E. R. Brown, executor of Cyrus J. Brown, late of Orbisonia, deceased, to file an account.
Citation awarded to show cause why issue should not be framed to try the validity of the will of David Kyler, late of Clay township, deceased.
Supplemental report of W. M. Henderson, esq., auditor to distribute funds of estate of Julian Green, late of Saltillo, confirmed nisi.
Rule on bondsmen of D. H. Foster, trustee to sell real estate of Anderson Boers, deceased, to file an account discharged by agreement.
Thos. M. Oaks, administrator of W. A. Oaks, late of Logan township, deceased, ordered to pay amount due per report of auditor or attachment to issue.
W. S. Garner, William White and C. E. Benson appointed inspectors upon bridge over Shoup's run.
John E. Ketterman, James A. Wilson and William Africa appointed viewers to change location of road in Logan township.
Hud Numer was found guilty of furnishing liquor to person of intemperate habits.
Joseph Delaney, of Orbisonia, was found guilty of aggravated assault and battery upon the body of A. L. Burns.
Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Wm. Reed & Son.
1898. FALL 1898.

The newest of Fall and Winter goods in all our lines are now arriving daily. Careful selections from the choicest stocks in the best markets of the country, bring to you a splendid lot of goods and the prices which will be put upon them will further commend them to you.

We intend making the fall and winter business aggressive and lively and everything is being done with this end in view.

If you are a patron of the store you know at once that this means thorough store service, the lowest prices consistent with business principles, and the best grades of goods that can be had. If you have never tried our business methods, it means that you will want to become acquainted with our big stocks of Dry Goods, Cloaks, etc.

Nineteen years of honorable dealing has placed this store where it stands to-day, and we want this Fall's business to add to its reputation for progress and satisfactory business methods. We want you to test our claims.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It's no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you \$10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at \$6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at \$15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is \$10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,
Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.
6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders.....	\$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows.....	\$10.50.
Mowers.....	39.00.	Farm Wagons,	
Hay Rakes (all steel),.....	18.00.	(capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows		One-Horse Wagons,	
(two points),.....	5.50.	(capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Cultivators.....	2.25.	Stick Wagons,.....	\$28 to 35.00.
Double Shovel Plows.....	2.00.	Spring Wagons	\$40 to 80.00.
Single Shovel Plows.....	1.75.		

Fertilizer \$11.00 per ton and upward.
Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.
Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.
Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,
THREE SPRINGS, - - - - - PENN'A.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—
[Estate of John M. Fulton, deceased.]
Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make settlement immediately, and to those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
D. F. SHOPE.
Saltillo, Pa.,
August 23, 1898. 6t.

THE "ITEM"
\$1.00 per Year.

A Kansas man has named his baby girl Philippina Manila Schleyetta Dewetta Grimes.

The police force of the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, is henceforth to consist of 5150 men. This is quite an army, in view of the fact that the total population of the state is under 1,500,000.

Perhaps it is merely a coincidence, but Spain sued for peace just one day after Miss Lizzie Lesdener of Oklahoma announced that she had organized a company of female rough riders to go to war.

The inventive facilities of the American girl seem practically unlimited. The Atchison (Kan.) Globesays: "By tying sandpaper about her ankles an Atchison girl produces the same effect as by buying an expensive silk skirt. The pieces of sandpaper rub together and sound just like a \$12 skirt." Pretty rough on the dressmakers, though.

The Siberian railroad is offering great inducements to travelers. It provides not merely parlor and sleeping cars, but one fitted with a gymnasium and Russian baths, a dark room for photographers and a stationary bicycle, on which one may make century runs without leaving the train. It is not supposed that political exiles will travel in such cars. But then their number is growing less and that of free travelers in that land of vast expanses and vast possibilities is growing rapidly larger.

The details of the journey of the Monterey and the collier Brutus, now safely at Manila, will unquestionably prove of great interest to American and European shipbuilders. While the Monterey took her time to get to Manila, that she got there is a triumph for the American navy, as she is not intended either for service or a journey on the high seas. Leaving San Diego on June 11, the Monterey arrived at Honolulu June 24, and left for Manila June 30. Arriving there August 4, she thus took just about five weeks to cover the 5000 and more nautical miles from Hawaii.

Many of the United States senators from Southern states come from small towns, the policy in many parts of the South being to recognize country rather than city statesmen. Neither of the representatives of Texas is from Galveston; neither of the representatives from Georgia is from Atlanta; neither of the senators from North Carolina is from Raleigh; neither of the senators from South Carolina is from Charleston; neither of the senators from Kentucky is from Louisville; neither of the senators from West Virginia is from Wheeling, and neither of the senators from Missouri is from St. Louis. Some of the towns represented are Marietta, Ga.; Bennettsville, S. C.; Tyler, Tex.; Scottsville, Va.; Marshall, N. C., and Marion, Ky. Tennessee is the only Southern state whose two senators represent the two chief cities.

As pretty an illustration as we have yet seen of the new spirit which marks the interchange of comment between England and America appears in the last Spectator to arrive by mail, says the New York Times. Discussing the statement of the English captain at Manila, when asked by the German admiral what he would do in case the Germans interfered with the bombardment of the city—the statement being that only the English captain and American admiral had or could get any information on that delicate topic—The Spectator says: "There is something very naive in the German admiral imagining that we should allow him to bully Admiral Dewey—though, as far as that goes, there is no reason to think that the American sailors would want any one's help if it came to fighting the Germans." The first part of this sentence is entirely friendly, and only a few months ago the possibility that it might be a little irritating to American nerves would not have worried the Spectator a bit. But now an afterthought comes, and it gets instant expression. The words as they stand are not exactly a lesson in tact, to be sure, but aren't they delightful. They make the Atlantic ocean seem narrow indeed.

TWO PICTURES.

I.

In the dewy morn
I wove the red sash for my lover's sword,
In the sound of the silver bugles
Blowing merrily over the violet vales.
My red lips leaned to the steel,
And kissed it for a holy cause,
And then—the lips of my lover—
And over the orchards
The music of a farewell song.

II.

In the mist-wreathed twilight
I wove the white shroud for my lover's sword,
In the sound of the muffled drums
Moaning over the darkened vales.
My white lips leaned to the steel,
And kissed it, and were crimsoned,
And then—the cold lips of my lover,
And over the orchards
The long, desolate Night!

—Atlanta Constitution.

THE LOST BRACELET.

BY M. ROBERTS.

"We detectives see some queer things," said John Jones, an old man who had spent his life on the secret police; "but our life is not altogether free from romance; and as I have nothing to do at present, I will relate a circumstance that occurred to me professionally:

"Immediately after the war it was no small job to reopen the postoffices in the different Southern states, and in spite of the regulations of the post-office department, and the vigilance of the detective force, the amount of mail matter lost was truly astonishing—not only letters, money and jewelry were mis-sent or stolen, but whole bags of mail were carried off at a time, and in many instances so slyly that the thief was never detected.

"At that time I was in the secret service of the postoffice department, and was stationed in the South. I was kept more or less busy, but had nothing of importance to see after. Most of my work consisted in finding mail bags that had been mis-sent on account of the ignorance or carelessness of the mail agent.

"I had grown somewhat tired of the monotony, when one day I received a letter from the department at Washington to report at one of the largest Southern cities.

"Next day I was at the postoffice there, long before the regular time of opening; and, while waiting, I noticed a young man about twenty-five, with a sandy moustache, walking up and down the street, and looking anxiously at the closed door of the postoffice. I watched him some time as he passed me in his hasty walk to and fro. At last he stopped in front of me, and asked in an angry voice:

"Are you connected with the post-office?"

"I answered in the affirmative, and was about to explain I was not the postmaster, when he interrupted me.

"Will you open this concern today or not, is what I want to know?"

"I knew by his voice he was from the Eastern states, and having traveled considerably through the Eastern and Middle states, I asked him:

"From New England, sir?"

"He looked at me a moment; his eyes flashed, his cheeks turned red with anger. In fact, I never saw a man so angry from so slight a cause.

"It makes no difference where I am from," he at last said, "I want to know when this swindling concern will open, at the same time nodding his head in the direction of the office.

"I forget my reply, but it was not calculated to continue so unpleasant a conversation, and I could not help smiling when he, scarcely able to contain his rage, walked off.

"When the office was open, I reported to the postmaster, and, after we had retired to his private office, he said, as he pointed to the man whom I had met in the street:

"Mr. Jones, Mr. Levy here has lost a diamond bracelet. It was mailed in Virginia and directed to New Orleans, but it has never reached its destination. I have done all I can do in this matter and now turn the case over to you with all the facts in my possession."

"The knowledge received was of no practical use. Several mail agents had been suspected between the point of mailing and New Orleans.

"Will you please describe the bracelet?" I asked Mr. Levy.

"Yes, sir," he answered, as he showed me the mate of the one which was lost. "It was like this," he said, "with the word 'Mary' engraved on the inside."

"It was the most beautiful bracelet I had ever seen. It was a perfect gem; and, as I held it in my hand, I could not refrain from asking:

"Why did you send such a valuable piece of jewelry by mail?"

"It was the mistake of a friend," he answered. "I directed it to be sent by express, but he, thinking it safer by registered letter, sent it, and you already know the result."

"He then broke out in a fit of rage, and heaped abuse upon every one connected with the department.

"I did not blame him as much then as I did when I first met him in the street.

"After learning all I could of the case, and promising to telegraph to Mr. Levy if I found the bracelet, I started on the trail. It seemed almost

hopeless. I traced it as far South as Charlotte, North Carolina, but there all traces ceased.

"I examined the receipts of the South Carolina agent to the North Carolina agent. The bracelet had been signed for by a young unmarried man, who shortly after died, and it was impossible to find his books.

"After remaining some time in Charlotte, I went to the other end of the road, and examined the books of the connecting agents; but no clue could be found. All agreed that it had been stolen by the agent who had died, and I was advised by my superior officers to relinquish the search; but, being anxious to continue it, I was allowed one month more.

"There are several junctions on the road, and some offices where mail is given out in bags and marked for small country towns and villages. I had hoped that, on account of the amount of mail which at that time passed through the hands of the agents, it had been overlooked, and had found its way into the country.

"I had but one week longer in which to continue my search, when after examining all the prominent offices along the road, I alighted from the train at a station, en route for a small office twelve miles in the interior. The mail to it—a weekly one—was sent direct by the mail agent.

"I hired a saddle-horse, and amused myself with the stories of the mail carrier, a boy of twelve or fourteen years of age.

"Toward noon, I arrived at a small country inn, and, after a hasty dinner, continued on my journey to the post-office, a mile and a half further on.

"It was a beautiful day. The country was bedecked in all the beauty of summer. The tall majestic pines, through which my road lay, waved their heads in the breeze, and their heavy sighs brought to mind the days of Marion, whose bravery has added poetry to almost every forest in South Carolina.

"I was absorbed in thought, when suddenly the forest ceased, and the road ran down a long hot lane, at the bottom of which was a large white house, the home of the postmistress.

"I rode along slowly, admiring the house as I did so. It looked cool and inviting, and it was surrounded by mock-oranges, while here and there a tall pine waved its head above the surroundings, and seemed proud of the ivy that clustered around its trunk.

"I dismounted at the gate, and passed up the flower garden. A lady's hat, some small garden tools and a book were thrown carelessly beneath the shade of a tree, as if some girl, weary of her 'work of play' and reading, had left them to enjoy a walk among the beautiful shrubbery.

"As I ascended the steps, I turned to enjoy the beauty that surrounded me, now made more grand by the voice of the happiest of all songsters, the mocking-bird. It seemed a dream—a something too beautiful and calm to be true—a paradise—and I could not refrain from asking myself, as I knocked at the door of this fairy abode, if I were not a serpent come to destroy all its pleasure and beauty.

"My summons was answered by a man, who asked if I wished to see Miss Mary.

"I answered I had come to inquire for a letter.

"He summoned Miss Mary, and, as I afterward learned, her father had allowed the office to be at his house, to show off his beautiful daughter; and she was a really beautiful girl of eighteen, and now I can see the happy smile with which she greeted me.

"Please, ma'am," I asked, "is there a letter here for John Jones?"

"I used my own name, as I knew she had never heard of me, and I felt for once as if my occupation was a mean one.

"Jones?" she repeated, as she looked over a dozen letters she took from a small walnut box lying on a table in the parlor. "Jones? No, sir; there is none for you. There are some for Squire Jones' family," she added, with a smile, as she held up a letter directed 'Miss Fannie Jones.'

"She will be glad to receive it?" I said, after reading the address.

"Yes; I know she will. I know who it is from, and am going to take it to her myself, this afternoon. You don't know her, do you?"

"No, ma'am," I answered. "I am a stranger here."

"I thought so. In fact I knew it. Come to buy cotton, I suppose?"

"I came near being thrown off my guard. After some hesitation I answered:

"I have come in search of gold.

"Then you ought to see Squire Jones; there is gold on his place, they say."

"I would like very much to see him."

"I am going over there this afternoon. I will show you the way," she answered, innocently.

"And, before I had time to prevent, her light footsteps could be heard ascending the stairs. In a few moments she returned, talking and playing with her father, with all the freedom of a spoiled child.

"After talking with the colonel, her father, for an hour or so about the change the country had undergone by the war, he gave his consent for me to accompany his daughter to neighbor Jones'.

"She retired, and in few moments returned dressed for a ride. I will not attempt to describe her beauty; she was the most lovely woman I ever saw.

"I am ready now, sir," she said, as she tapped her riding-dress coquettishly with her whip. "Now, pa, a good-bye kiss."

"She put her arm around her father's neck. Oh, what a lovely hand! But—but—"

"But what?" we asked.

"On the arm was the bracelet I sought.

"I felt sorry I had found it. Why did I not relinquish the search, as my superior officer had advised me to do? I felt miserable. A woman, fair and beautiful, dressed to accompany me on a ride, now rested on her father's neck, the very picture of happiness.

"Should I pretend not to notice the bracelet, and never tell her crime? Duty bade me do otherwise. I first thought of arresting her then and there, but on second thought I concluded not to notice the bracelet, and telegraph the next day for Mr. Levy.

"I assisted her to mount her horse, and, as we cantered through the shady woods and her merry voice rang out, I felt the meanest of human beings. She spent a pleasant evening; I, the most miserable imaginable.

"The next day I telegraphed for Mr. Levy, and, although I refused on every possible plea but the right one, I was compelled to accept the colonel's hospitable invitation to dine with him.

"I will pass over a week of mental torture, during which time I was the recipient of many kindnesses from the colonel, when, to my relief, Levy arrived at the inn, and, as usual, raging and swearing what he would do.

"I cannot describe my disgust for the man, nor my feeling when I mounted my horse to accompany him to the postoffice. I made him promise he would say nothing if he saw his lost property, and told him I would arrest the person upon whom it might be found when I saw fit. This I intended to do in the most delicate manner possible, and that he should not have the satisfaction of seeing it.

"We arrived at the house, and were welcomed by the colonel, who introduced his daughter to Mr. Levy.

"This is the person who has the bracelet," I whispered.

"He looked at me in astonishment, and then turned to the beautiful girl before him.

"Don't—can't," he whispered. "I am willing to lose it."

"On our way back, I saw he loved her as much as I did, and it raised him much in my estimation. He visited her the next day, and went to the Jones's. When I left there, he was enjoying the company of his new-made acquaintance. In a month I received a letter from him, in which he said:

"I have captured the prisoner!"

"And so he had. They were engaged, and, before the year was over, married.

"The bracelet had been sent there by some mistake of the agent, and, on account of the rough carriage it had received over twelve miles of country road on horseback, the pasteboard box containing it was broken. When she opened the mail bag it rolled out. Seeing it marked 'Mary,' she thought it intended for herself. The broken paper-box must have escaped notice, for it was never found. She thought it a present from an unknown friend. She wears both bracelets now."—Saturday Night.

A Tricky Butcher.

"The greatest business mind I ever ran up against was possessed by the former proprietor of a meat market out in Germantown," said a street car conductor the other day as his car was waiting on Front street. "This butcher had a fine, squeaky voice, which you could hear a block away. Tricky? Yes, that's just what you would call it. I used to watch him some times when he was waiting on customers, and it was positively amusing to see the apparent ease with which he would make a two pound steak weigh apparently three or more pounds. He would take a couple of pounds of meat and throw it on the scales so that the pointer would show four pounds, and then take it off before the scales could register the true weight. 'There's just four pounds exactly,' he would say to the customer in that squeaky voice of his, and then continue with the statement quickly made, 'Four times twelve is fifty-eight; call it sixty,' and unless the customer was watching him closely he would always get even change. He was in the meat business only a few years and amassed a competency. Then he left it. What worries me is how he is going to get along now. I understand he is now in the real estate business, and I wonder how he works it when he sells a piece of land. The scales won't help him much there."—Philadelphia Record.

At It Again.

She—You don't hear of women cashiers running away with the funds of their employers. It is always a man cashier who does that.

He—Of course. The he-cashier hasn't any hope of marrying the old man.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

36
MILK AND CREAM.
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½¢ qt. net to hipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:
Average daily receipts of the week,
fluid milk, cans.....24,049
condensed milk, cans.....165
cream, cans.....780

BUTTER.

creamery—West. extras... 17½ @ 18½
Firsts..... 17½ @ 18
Thirds to seconds..... 14½ @ 17½
State—Thirds to firsts..... 14½ @ 17½
State Dairy tubs, extras..... @ 17
imitation Creamery..... 13 @ 16
factory, fresh firsts..... 13 @ 18½
Low grades..... 11½ @ 12

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy.... 7½ @
Small..... 7 @
Part skims, good to prime..... 4½ @
Full skims..... @ 2

EGGS.

State and Penn.—Fresh..... 16 @ 16½
Jersey—Fancy..... 17 @ 17½
Western—Choice..... @ 16
Southern—Choice..... @
Duck eggs, # doz..... @
Loose eggs, # doz..... @

BEANS AND PEAS.

beans—Marrow, choice, 1897..... @ 175
Medium, choice, 1897..... 127½ @ 130
Pea, choice, 1897..... 122½ @ 125
Red kidney, choice, 1897..... 190 @ 195
White kidney, choice, 1897..... 140 @ 145
Yellow eye..... 140 @ 145
Lima, Cal., # 60 lbs..... 230 @ 232½
Green peas, bags..... @ 80

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, prime, # bbl..... 150 @ 250
Common sorts, # bbl..... 75 @ 125
Pears, Seckel, # bbl..... 250 @ 400
Bartlett, # bbl..... 150 @ 300
Raspberries, # qt..... 3 @ 6
Nutmegs, # 100..... 400 @ 1200
Muskmelons, # bbl..... 40 @ 150
Peaches, Jersey, # basket..... 30 @ 100
Plums, # basket..... 10 @ 25
Strawb., Del., # carrier..... @ 100
Niagara, # carrier..... 75 @ 90

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, # lb..... @ 16
Good to prime..... 10 @ 12
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice..... @ 16
Good to prime..... 10 @ 11
Old odds..... 1 @ 3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, # lb..... @ 8½
Spring chickens, # lb..... 9½ @ 10
Roosters, # lb..... @ 5
Turkeys, # lb..... 8 @ 9
Ducks, # pair..... 40 @ 50
Geese, # pair..... 75 @ 125
Pigeons, # pair..... @ 15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, # lb..... 9 @ 10
Dickens, Phila..... 10 @ 16
Western, dry pickled..... 8 @ 11
Fowls, State & Penn., # lb..... @ 10
Ducks, Western..... 5 @ 7
L. I., spring, # lb..... @ 11
Geese, Eastern, spring, # lb..... 13 @ 14
Squabs, # doz..... 75 @ 175

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, # 100 lb..... 65 @ 67½
Clover mixed..... 30 @ 35
Straw—Long rye..... 25 @ 35
Short rye..... @
Oat..... @

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., # bbl..... 137 @ 187
Jersey, # bbl..... 137 @ 175
Sweet, # bbl..... 137 @ 250
Cabbages, # 100..... 200 @ 300
Onions, Conn. white, # bbl..... 225 @ 325
Red and yellow, # bbl..... 150 @ 225
Peas, L. I., # bag..... 100 @ 125
Egg plant, # bbl..... 15 @ 100
Pomatoes, Jersey, # box..... 50 @ 40
Beans, L. I., # bag..... 25 @ 75
Squash, marrow, # bbl..... 65 @ 75
Pumpkins, Russia, # bbl..... 50 @ 100
Green corn, Jersey, # 100..... @ 100
Carrots, # 100..... @ 100
Beets, # 100..... 25 @ 40
Lettuce, # doz..... 100 @ 250
Asparagus, # doz..... 25 @ 50
Cucumbers, # bbl..... 100 @ 300
Cauliflower, L. I., # bbl..... 5 @ 35
Celery, # doz..... 100 @ 125
String beans, # basket..... 5 @ 6½

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents..... 375 @ 410
Spring Patents..... 425 @ 455
Wheat—No. 1 Northern..... @
No. 2 Red..... @
Corn—No. 2..... @ 39½
Oats—No. 2 White..... 30 @ 30½
Track mixed..... 28 @ 28
Rye—Western..... 49½ @ 50
Barley—Feeding..... 34½ @ 37½
Hard—City steam..... 5.10c @ 5.20c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed..... 7½ @ 8½
Calves, city dressed..... 9 @ 12
Country dressed..... 6½ @ 11
Sheep, # 100 lb..... 350 @ 450
Lambs, # 100 lb..... 450 @ 635
Hogs—Live, # 100 lb..... 425 @ 460
Country dressed..... 5 @ 6½

Hospital Ship Mysteriously Sunk.

The hospital ship Olivette, which was lying near the Quarantine station at Fernandina, Fla., sank, through some mysterious agency, about 7.30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Aboard of her was a hospital corp of thirty-five and a crew of forty-five persons, all of whom escaped without injury, but in scanty attire. The Olivette went down in about thirty feet of water. No one knows apparently how the sinking occurred, and as no investigation has been made the matter remains a mystery. An effort will be made to raise her.

Fourteen Deaths on a Transport.

The transport Allegheny, which arrived Wednesday morning at Montauk Point, L. I., with the major part of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, was the worst case of overcrowding and unsanitary accommodations yet seen there. There were fourteen deaths aboard on the voyage from Santiago. She was a cattle transport, the first one officially acknowledged as such, and the men were huddled in closer than any bunch of Western steers she ever carried.

Mad Dog Bites Insane Patients.

A mad dog at the Ohio State Hospital for the Insane, at Toledo, Ohio, bit a number of patients and tore a thumb from the hand of Dr. F. A. Todd, First Assistant Superintendent. The dog was killed after a desperate fight, and was examined by Dr. Newton, who found it was suffering from rabies.

Action of Wisconsin Democrats.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention after nominating a State ticket reaffirmed its allegiance to the Chicago platform. No reference was made in the resolutions to territorial expansion. A bitter arraignment of those who have neglected and abused the soldiers was made.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Honesty Enlarged—Ruinous Modes of Getting Money—Why Politics Has Become a Synonym for Truculence and Turpitude—The Morals of the Gospel.

Text: "They that will be rich fall into a temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which draw down in destruction and perdition."—I Timothy vi., 9.

That is the Niagara Falls over which rush a multitude of souls, namely, the determination to have the money anyhow, right or wrong. Tell me how a man gets his money and what he does with it, and I will tell you his character, and what will be his destiny in this world and the next. I propose to speak to-day about the ruinous modes of getting money.

In all our city, state and national elections large sums of money are used in bribery. Politics, from being the science of good government, has often been dragged into the synonym for truculence and turpitude. A monster sin, plausible, potent, pestiferous, has gone forth to do its dreadful work in all ages. Its two hands are rotten with leprosy. It keeps its right hand hidden in a deep pocket. The left hand is clenched, and with its felonious knuckle it taps at the door of the court-room, the legislative hall, the congress and the parliament. The doors swing open and the monster enters, and glides through the aisle of the council chamber as softly as a slipped page, and then it takes its right hand from its deep pocket, and offers it in salutation to judge or legislator. If that hand be taken, and the palm of the intruder cross the palm of the official, the leprosy crosses from palm to palm in a round blotch, round as a gold eagle, and the virus spreads, and the doom is fixed, and the victim perishes. Let bribery, accursed of God and man, stand up for trial.

The Bible arraigns it again and again. Samuel says of his two sons, who became judges, "They took bribes and perverted judgment." David says of some of his pursuers, "Their right hand is full of bribes." Amos says of some men in his day, "They take a bribe, and turn aside the poor in the gate." Eliphaz tells the crushing blows of God's indignation, declaring, "Fire shall consume the tabernacle of bribery."

It is no light temptation. The mightiest have fallen under it. Lord Bacon, Lord Chancellor of England, founder of our modern science, author of "Novum Organum," and a whole library of books, the leading thinker of his century, so precious that when a little child he was asked by Queen Elizabeth, "How old are you?" he responded, "I am two years younger than your Majesty's happy reign;" of whose oratory Ben Jonson wrote, "The fear of every man that heard him was lest he should make an end;" having an income which you would suppose would have put him beyond the temptation of bribery—thirty-six thousand dollars a year, and Twickenham Court, a gift, and princely estates in Hertfordshire—yet under this temptation to bribery, falling flat into ruin, and on his confession of taking bribes, giving as excuse that all his predecessors took them; he was fined two hundred thousand dollars—or what corresponds with our two hundred thousand dollars—and imprisoned in London Tower.

Even heathenism and the Dark Ages have furnished specimens of incorruptibility. A eadl of Smyrna had a case brought before him on trial. A man gave him five hundred ducats in bribery. The case came on. The briber had many witnesses. The poor man on the other side had no witnesses. At the close of the case the eadl said: "This poor man has no witnesses, he thinks; I shall produce in his behalf five hundred witnesses against the other side." Then pulling out the bag of ducats from under the ottoman, he dashed it down at the feet of the briber, saying: "I give my decision against you." Epaminondas offered a bribe, said: "I will do this thing if it be right, and if it be wrong, all your goods cannot persuade me."

The President of the American Congress during the American Revolution, General Reed, was offered ten thousand guineas by foreign commissioners if he would betray this country. He replied: "Gentlemen, I am a very poor man, but tell your king he is not rich enough to buy me." But why go so far, when you or I, if we move in honorable society, know men and women who by all the forces of earth and Hell could not be bribed. They would no more be bribed than you would think of tempting an angel of light to exchange Heaven for the pit. To offer a bribe is villany, but it is a very poor compliment to the man to whom it is offered.

My charge is to you, in all departments of life, steer clear of bribery, all of you. Every man and woman will at some time be tempted to do wrong for compensation. The bribe may not be offered in money. It may be offered in social position. Let us remember that there is a day coming when the most secret transaction of private life, and of public life, will come up for public reprobation.

We cannot bribe death, we cannot bribe sickness, we cannot bribe the grave, we cannot bribe the judgment of that God who thunders against this sin. "Fie!" said Cardinal Beaufort, "Fie! Can't death be bribed? Is money nothing? Must I die, and so rich? If the owning of the whole realm would save me I could get it by policy or by purchase—by money." No, death would not be bribed then, he will not be bribed now. Men of the world often regret that they have to leave their money here when they go away from the world. You can tell from what they say in their last hours that one of their chief sorrows is that they have to leave their money. I break that delusion. I tell that bribe-taker that he will take his money with him. God will wrap it up in your shroud, or put it in the palm of your hand in resurrection, and there it will lie, not the cool, bright, shining gold as it was on the day when you sold your vote and your moral principle, but there it will lie, a hot metal, burning and consuming your hand forever. Or, if there be enough of it for a chain, then it will fall over the wrist, clanking fetters of an eternal captivity. The bribe is an everlasting possession. You take it for time, you take it for eternity. Some day in the next world, when you are longing for sympathy, you will feel on your cheek a kiss. Looking up, you will find it to be Judas, who took thirty pieces of silver as a bribe, and finished the bargain by putting an infamous kiss on the pure cheek of his divine Master.

Another wrong use of money is seen in the abuse of trust funds. Nearly every man during the course of his life, on a large or smaller scale, has the property of others committed to his keeping. He is, so far, a safety deposit, he is an administrator, and holds in his hand the interest of the family of a deceased friend. Or he is an attorney, and through his custody goes the payment from debtor to creditor, or he is the collector of a business house, which compensates him for the responsibility; or he is treasurer for a charitable institution, and he holds aims contributed

for the suffering; or he is an official of the city or the State or the nation, and taxes and subsidies and salaries and supplies are in his keeping.

Another remark needs to be made, and that is that people ought not to go into places, into business, or into positions where the temptation is mightier than their character. If there be large sums of money to be had, and the man is not sure of his own integrity, you have no right to run an unseaworthy craft in a hurricane. A man can tell by the sense of weakness or strength in the presence of a bad opportunity whether he is in a safe place. How many parents make an awful mistake when they put their boys in banking houses and stores and shops and factories and places of solemn trust without once discussing whether they can endure the temptation! You give the boy plenty of money, and have no account of it, and make the way down become very easy, and you may put upon him a pressure that he cannot stand. There are men who go into positions full of temptation, considering only that they are lucrative positions.

I address many who have trust funds. It is a compliment to you that you have been so entrusted, but I charge you, in the presence of God and the world, be careful; be as careful of the property of others as you are careful of your own. Above all, keep your own private account at the bank separate from your account as trustee of an estate, or trustee of an institution. That is the point at which thousands of people make shipwreck. They get the property of others mixed up with their own property, they put it into investment, and away it all goes, and they cannot return that which they borrowed. Then comes the explosion, and the money market is shaken, and the press denounces, and the Church thunders expulsion.

I do not suppose there was ever a better specimen of honesty than was found in the Duke of Wellington. He marched with his army over the French frontier, and the army was suffering and he scarcely knew how to get along. Plenty of plunder all about, but he commanded none of the plunder to be taken. He writes home these remarkable words: "We are overwhelmed with debts, and I can scarcely stir out of my house on account of public creditors, waiting to demand what is due to them." Yet at the very time the French peasantry were bringing their valuables to him to keep. A celebrated writer says of the transaction: "Nothing can be grander or more nobly original than this admission. This old soldier, after thirty years' service, this iron man and victorious general, established in an enemy's country at the head of an immense army, is afraid of his creditors! This is a kind of fear that has seldom troubled conquerors and invaders, and I doubt if the annals of war present anything comparable to its sublime simplicity."

Oh! it is not high time, that we preach the morals of the Gospel right beside the faith of the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the celebrated English historian, has written of his own country these remarkable words: "From the great house in the city of London to the village grocer, the commercial life of England has been saturated with fraud. So deep has it gone that a strictly honest tradesman can hardly hold his ground against competition. You can no longer trust that any article you buy is the thing which it pretends to be. We have false weights, false measures, cheating, and shoddy everywhere. And yet the clergy has seen all this grow up in absolute indifference. Many hundreds of sermons have I heard in England on the divine mission of the clergy, on bishops, and on justification, and the theory of good works, and verbal inspiration, and the efficacy of the sacraments; but during all these thirty wonderful years, never one that I can recollect on common honesty."

My hearer, what are you doing with that fraudulent document in your pocket? My other hearer, how are you getting along with that wicked scheme you have now on foot? Is that a "pool ticket" you have in your pocket? Why, O young man, were you last night practicing in copying your employer's signature? Where were you last night? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? You had a Christian ancestry, perhaps, and you have had too many prayers spent on you to go overboard. Dr. Livingstone, the famous explorer, was descended from the Highlanders, and he said that one of his ancestors, one of the Highlanders, one day called his family around him. The Highlander was dying; he had his children around his death-bed. He said: "Now, my lads, I have looked all through our history as far back as I can find it, and I have never found a dishonest man in all the line, and I want you to understand you inherit good blood. You have no excuse for doing wrong. My lads, be honest."

Ah, my friends, be honest before God, be honest before your fellow-men, be honest before your soul. If there be those who have wandered away, come back, come home, come now, one and all, come into the Kingdom of God.

I am glad some one has set to music that scene in August, 1881, when a young girl saved from death a whole rail train of passengers. Some of you remember that out West in that year on a stormy night a hurricane blew down part of a railroad bridge. A freight train came along and it crashed into the ruin, and the engineer and conductor perished. There was a girl living in her father's cabin, near the disaster, and she heard the crash of the freight train, and she knew that in a few moments an express was due. She lighted a lantern and clambered up on the one beam of the wrecked bridge on to the main bridge, which was trestle work, and started to cross amid the thunder and the lightning of the tempest, and the racing of the torrent beneath. One misstep and it would have been death. Amid all that horror the lantern went out. Crawling sometimes, and sometimes walking over the slippery rails, and over the trestle work, she came to the other side of the river. She wanted to get to the telegraph station, where the express train did not stop, so that the danger might be telegraphed to the station where the train did stop. The train was due in a few minutes. She was one mile off from the telegraph station, but fortunately the train was late. With cut and bruised feet she flew like the wind. Coming up to the telegraph station, panting with almost deadly exhaustion, she had only strength to shout, "The bridge is down!" when she dropped unconscious, and could hardly be resuscitated. The message was sent from that station to the next station, and the train halted, and that night that brave girl saved the lives of hundreds of passengers, and saved many homes from desolation. But every street is a track, and every style of business is a track, and every day is a track, and every night is a track, and multitudes under the power of temptation come sweeping on and sweeping down toward perils raging and terrific. God help us to go out and stop the train! Let us throw some signal. Let us give some warning. By the throne of God let us flash some influence to stop the downward progress. Beware! Beware! The bridge is down, the chasm is deep, and the lightning of God set all the night of sin on fire with this warning: "He that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 11.

Lesson Text: "Sinful Indulgence," Amos vi., 1-8—Golden Text: Isaiah xxviii., 7—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Come and let us return unto the Lord, for He hath torn and He will heal us; He hath smitten and He will bind us up." The topic of this lesson is "Sinful Indulgence," and it is assigned as the quarterly temperance lesson. It is possible that the committee meant the first eight verses of chapter vii., for there is a reference in verse 5 to bottles of wine. But we shall in our meditation upon these verses consider the book as a whole and thus gather what we can of the mind of the Lord. Hosea in Israel was contemporary with Isaiah in Judah, as will appear by comparing Isa. i., with Hos. i., 1. The great sin of both Judah and Israel was that of turning away from the Lord, as is simply stated in Jer. ii., 13, and God's constant cry to them was that they should turn to Him again. See Jer. iii., 1, 7, 12, 14, 22; iv., 1, etc. This Hosea urges them to do in the first verse of our lesson, identifying himself with them in their sins, as did all the prophets, typifying our Lord Jesus, who took our sins upon Him that He might save us. See Dan. ix., 5, 6, 8, etc., and II Cor. v., 21; I Pet. ii., 24.

2. "After two days will He revive us, in the third day He will raise us up, and we shall live in His sight." All prophecy is full of a glorious future for Israel when their sins shall be blotted out, and they shall be a righteous nation before God in the midst of the earth (Isa. lx., 21; Jer. xxxi., 33, 34). In Ezek. xxxvii., 12, 13, and Dan. xii., 1, 2, this restoration of Israel is associated with resurrection. It is possible that in this verse there is a looking back to Isaac being given back to Abraham on the third day, a looking forward to the resurrection of Christ on the third day and to the restoration of Israel two days or 2000 years after their scattering. Note also the references to the third day in the life and in the teaching of our Lord and take as a constant prayer "That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection" (Phil. iii., 10).

3. "Then shall we know if we follow on to know the Lord; His going forth is prepared as the morning." It is written in John vii., 17, "If any man will do His will, he shall know." There must be a forgetting and a pressing on if we would know Him (Phil. iii., 13). Israel grew weary of Him and of His teachings and guidings, and they left off to take heed to the Lord, forgot His law, joined themselves to idols and dealt treacherously against the Lord (chapters iv., 6, 10; v., 4, 7). All intemperance in meat or drink or in the pleasures or occupations of life is due to a lack of the knowledge of God. His coming in glory, which is doubtless included in His "going forth as the morning" is the purifying hope of John iii., 3.

4. "O Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee? O Judah, what shall I do unto thee? For your goodness is as a morning cloud and as the early dew it goeth away." Ephraim stands for Israel, the ten tribes. God tried every way to win them, but their piety was transient as a morning cloud dispersed by the rising sun (xiii., 3). They cried unto the Lord, even howled upon their beds, but it was not with their heart, and when they assembled themselves, apparently to worship God, it was really for corn and wine or in other words, to eat and drink for their own pleasure (chapter vii., 14). They did not know that the Lord gave them their corn and wine and silver and gold which they used upon Baal.

5. "Therefore have I hewed them by the prophets; I have slain them by the words of my mouth, and Thy judgments are as the light that goeth forth." They considered not that all their doings were before God's face (vii., 2), and that He saw their divided heart (x., 2). Through the prophets by His word, which is like a fire and a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces (Jer. xxiii., 29), He had sought to break their pride and their rebellion, but their doings would not suffer them to turn unto their God (chapter v., 4, margin). Many know what they ought to do and know of God's love to them and claims upon them, but they stop their ears and harden their hearts and prefer their pleasures of sin for a season. They will not believe that as they sow so shall they reap, and they that sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind (chapter viii., 7).

6. "For I desired mercy and not sacrifice, and the knowledge of God more than burnt offering." Sacrifice was instituted when God in mercy gave to man redemption garments (Gen. iii., 21), thus foreshadowing the sacrifice on Calvary wherein was manifested the great love of God to sinners. God desires not sacrifice, for the blood of bulls and goats cannot take away sin (Ps. xl., 6; li., 16; Heb. ix., 12). He does not ask gifts nor religious favors from those who fancy themselves righteous, but He desires to give redemption freely, by the sacrifice of Himself, to all who will receive Him. When we learn to know God and His love and His way, we never think to offer Him anything to win His favor or in any way propitiate Him, but accepting His propitiation, Jesus Christ our Lord, we yield ourselves to Him a living and will sacrifice, bought by His blood.

7. "But they, like Adam (margin), have transgressed the covenant; there have they dealt treacherously against Me." On God's part all is perfect; perfect love and grace and faithfulness for the undeserving. The break and the failure are always upon man's part. Yet God changes not; He abideth faithful and is ever the same (Mal. iii., 6). Although they were guilty of all manner of sin as recorded in the next chapter and elsewhere, yet His cry to them was, "O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God; I will heal their backsliding; I will love them freely" (chapter xiv., 1, 4).

8. "Gilead is a city of them that work iniquity, and is polluted with blood." Gilead was noted for its spices (Gen. xxxvii., 25; Jer. viii., 22), but now it was anything but a pleasant odor to God. Even the priests were full of iniquity, as stated in the next verse, and yet they sought to cover up their iniquity by their sacrifices as if God could not read their heart. God will receive a sinner, however great his sins, if only the sinner will confess his sins and turn from them to God. "Only acknowledge thine iniquity; turn, O backsliding children," are His entreaties to His erring people (Jer. iii., 13, 14). With cords of a man and bands of love (Hos. xi., 4), even His great love in the man that is His fellow (Zech. xiii., 7) did God seek to draw this people to Himself. If only we can be broken down to see our own helplessness and nothingness and in our weakness take hold of His strength, all will be well.—Lesson Helper.

An English View of It.

The Manchester Guardian looks upon Ambassador Hay's selection for Secretary of State as an indication that this country will act in accord with Great Britain in the Far East.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Spanish Government has applied for the release of the Spanish soldiers held captive in this country, and the request will be granted.

Orders have been issued by the War Department that all the regular army regiments now at Montauk Point, L. I., which were stationed previously east of the Mississippi River, shall return to those same stations.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Canadian Pacific passenger rate case decided that the Canadian Pacific is not entitled to the differential passenger rates contended for.

The alleged overcharging by stewards on board transports is stated at the Quartermaster-General's office to be one single instance where a steward charged a soldier twenty-five cents for a sandwich. No other complaints of the kind have been made at the Quartermaster's department.

Ernest L. Tosca, who has been connected with the Havana Consulate for six years and who was General Lee's Secretary for three years, has been designated to go to Havana with the Cuban Military Commission as one of its secretaries.

Minister Angell, at Constantinople, Turkey, informs the State Department that a note from the Porte announces that on account of the local needs, the exportation of wheat from the province of Scutari, in Albania, European Turkey, is forbidden until further notice.

President McKinley ordered the promotion of forty-one army officers who took part in the capture of Manila.

Domestic.

William Palmer, a young man of Beverly, N. J., was accidentally shot in the stomach by a companion while gunning in the meadows near Beverly and was instantly killed.

Miss Bessie McFarland, sister of Lieutenant Munroe H. McFarland, Adjutant to the Thirteenth Infantry, and who was one of the first American women to enter Santiago after the surrender, died at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y. Miss McFarland went to Cuba as a nurse, and on her way back fell ill of typhoid fever.

State Health Officer Hunt has raised the quarantine against Galveston, Texas. The city was never more healthy than at present. The quarantine was placed August 26, on account of a suspicious case of fever, at Fort Point.

The torpedo boat Davis, being built at the Wolf & Sewick Iron Works, Portland, Oregon, had a preliminary trial trip of forty miles. She made about eighteen knots and the trial was entirely satisfactory. The required speed is 22½ knots.

Robbers secured \$6000 from the Pacific Express Company in Omaha, Neb. The money was consigned by the First National Bank of Omaha to the Citizens' National Bank, of St. Paul, Minn. It was placed in the small iron safe in the delivery wagon of the Express company and a short time afterward was missed.

As the result of a collision between north and southbound passenger trains on the Ithaca branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Half Acre, about four miles from Auburn, N. Y., Engineer John Vaughn, of Ithaca, was killed. The engine of the southbound train was derailed and badly damaged.

Former Deputy State Treasurer Hiram F. Gerrish, of New Hampshire, took \$5000 belonging to the State, which his bondsman made good.

The committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, with Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup, arrived at New York City on the Britannic, accompanied by William Fife, Jr., designer of the yacht Shamrock, which is to race for the trophy.

The Collector of Customs at New Orleans, La., has been authorized to permit a steamer from Havana, Cuba, to land 1600 goats at the Port Eads Quarantine Station, in order to fumigate the vessel.

William Morgan was shot twice in the breast and stabbed in the abdomen once by James Moberly at Harrodsburg, Ky. Morgan died shortly after. There had been an old grudge between the two men, which culminated in a personal encounter.

Charles C. Herriek and Miss Fannie Beck of Rochester, N. Y., were drowned in Lake Ontario.

Conrad Singler committed suicide in Greenfield, Mass., after firing at Mrs. Joseph Hibbard, who was wounded slightly.

H. T. Higgins, of Chicago, was killed by the explosion of a vapor bathing apparatus, in which he was trying to cure hay fever.

Major J. M. Walsh, ex-Commissioner of the Yukon District, estimated this season's gold output from the Klondike at \$11,000,000.

The wife and child of the Rev. George Jefferes, of Philadelphia, died in Shippensburg, Penn., from the effects of eating toaststools. While taking a walk they found what they thought were mushrooms. They gathered a number and ate them. They were toaststools. Mr. Jefferes was very sick, but will recover.

Several revolver shots were fired on Sunday morning into John McDermott's saloon. A few moments later the building was ablaze and soon burned to the ground. The charred remains of John Gorman, with two bullet holes in the skull, were found in the ruins. It is believed that he was murdered in the saloon by persons who fired the building to conceal the crime.

George Griffith, of Reading, Penn., killed Harman Trunk, who was a boarder in his house, by striking him on the head with a rifle. Griffith had accused Trunk with being too friendly with his wife. They quarreled with the above result.

Two highwaymen have created a reign of terror in Omaha, Neb. They stop pedestrians, waylay street cars, and do other desperate acts.

The burial of Lieutenant William Tiffany, of the "rough riders," took place in Newport, R. I. An imposing escort rendered military honors.

Ernest Colson, twenty-eight years old, was killed while hunting near Tupper Lake, N. Y., in the Adirondacks. Two men who approached and fired the fatal shot probably did it accidentally.

Deputy Sheriff Nathaniel Cloud and John Cadle were shot and killed at Tazewell, Tenn., where Cloud was trying to make an arrest.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition buildings and grounds have been offered to the Government as quarters for troops. Fifteen thousand men could be accommodated there.

Over a thousand persons gathered at Rokey, Captain William Astor Chandler's country seat, near Barrytown, N. Y., and welcomed him home from the war. He delivered an address.

President McKinley and his party left Somerset, Penn., for Cleveland at 11 o'clock Monday. He reached Pittsburg at 2.30 p. m. and stopped to inspect a hospital train and shake hands with sick soldiers. He arrived in Cleveland at 5.40 o'clock.

GENERAL SHAFTER AT MONTAUK.

Arrives From Cuba With His Staff and Some Troops.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I. (Special).—The elaborate preparations for the reception of General Shafter had been made by General Wheeler. A salute of fifteen guns, a cavalry escort and a band to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" were to be among the features of the reception, but somehow General Shafter's landing was attended with far less ceremony than usually accompanies the landing of troops from a transport.

General Shafter arrived from Santiago, Cuba, on the Transport Mexico, Thursday morning. He had to conform to the quarantine laws and go into the detention camp, which every one must do who comes from Cuba. With General Shafter came his staff, and one hundred men of the First Regiment, which was the General's old command.

Dressed in his rusty uniform, with large gold Fifth Corps badge on his breast, General Shafter looked hearty and well. His coat sat a trifle loosely. He explained this by saying that he had lost forty pounds in the last three months. He rode up to camp in General Wheeler's carriage with his young cousin, Shafter Howard, of Stamford, Conn., who was at Montauk to meet him. The Quartermaster's employes on the wharf stopped hustling boxes long enough to cheer the new commander of Camp Wikoff.

At the top of the hill, just before reaching General Wheeler's headquarters, General Shafter jumped from his carriage to greet Mrs. John A. Logan, who was driving in the opposite direction. Mrs. Logan told the General that she was very glad to see him back again, and after a few moments' conversation she drove on again. Shafter then proceeded to the detention camp, where he was visited by General Wheeler.

While at Camp Wikoff, as the senior General now here, General Shafter will have command of the camp.

SPANISH SOLDIERS ON NATIVE SOIL.

The First From Cuban Soil Greeted by the Queen Regent.

CORUNNA, Spain (By Cable).—The Spanish steamer Alicante, with the first of Spain's repatriated soldiers who arrived from Santiago, have reached here. Enormous crowds gathered upon the quays, but were not allowed to get near the vessel for fear of contagion. All the military and civil authorities were present.

Some of the sick were taken to the Oza Lazaretto, where they were quarantined. Others will be kept five days on hospital ships before they are dispatched to their homes. Those who were in good health were debarked promptly.

The Queen Regent sent a message to the troops on board the Alicante congratulating them upon their conduct in the field and saying that she proposed to be the first to welcome them home. The reading of the dispatch was received with great enthusiasm.

There was no yellow fever on board, though sixty died of other diseases on the voyage.

SOLDIERS DROWNED IN GEORGIA.

Trying to Rescue Crew of an Italian Bark, off Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga. (Special).—It is just reported that Lieutenant Morgan, United States Engineer Corps, was drowned off Tybee in the storm Wednesday with six regular soldiers. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of an Italian bark. The yawl capsized, and Morgan, with his men, was drowned. Lieutenant Morgan was a Georgian.

Second Mate Garibaldi, of the Italian bark Noe, was drowned here in the storm. He was trying to reach shore from his boat, but was blown from the lifeline.

Nearly all the tents and clothing of the garrison at Tybee were blown into the ocean. All records were lost, and considerable confusion will result when pay comes or a muster-out is ordered. The men stationed at Tybee are two companies of the Second North Carolina Volunteers, under Major W. T. Wilder, and a part of the First United States Artillery.

SEWALL IN COMMAND.

Ex-President of Hawaii Formally Relinquishes His Control.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following document, unique in American history for its brevity, has been received at the State Department:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
HONOLULU, H. I., August 12. }
The Hon. Harold M. Sewall, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America: }
Mr. Minister—A treaty of political union having been made, and the cession formally consented to by the Republic of Hawaii having been accepted by the United States of America, I now, in the interests of the Hawaiian body politic, and with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people, yield up to you, representing the Government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands. }
(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE. }

Tramps Wreck Passenger Train.

Tramps are responsible for the wrecking of the Chicago express on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad at Ingalls Crossing, N. Y., Thursday morning. The wreck resulted in three men being killed and eleven injured. The killed are: Benjamin C. Dowd, of Oswego, the engine driver, who leaves a wife and two children; William Hall, Bremen, of Norwich; A. L. Osborne, brakeman, of Walton, who leaves a wife and three children. It is believed that after turning the switch the tramps set the switch light in the proper position, for there was a straight stretch of track of half a mile before the fatal spot was reached, the switch light being discernible the entire distance.

Poles Demolish a Church.

A quarrel among the members of a Polish Independent Church in Buffalo, N. Y., led to a unique petit larceny. A church erected by seceders of Father Kaminski's Independent Church, a wooden building, was attacked by a crowd of Poles, mostly women, and completely demolished. Twenty-one of the Poles were afterward arrested on the charge of petit larceny.

Husband and Wife Burned to Death.

George W. Dimick, of Windham, Vt., and his wife lost their lives Thursday morning in a fire, which destroyed Mr. Dimick's farm buildings. Dimick and his wife attempted to release the cattle, but the flames spread so rapidly that escape was shut off, and both perished.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Eight-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special eight-day personally-conducted tour to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha on October 1, allowing four full days at the Exposition. Round-trip tickets, including transportation and Pullman berth in each direction, meals in dining car going and returning, hotel accommodations and meals at Omaha, admissions to the Fair, and carriage drive and hotel accommodations at Chicago, will be sold at rate of \$100 from New York; \$96 from Philadelphia; \$95 from Washington and Baltimore; \$91 from Williamsport and Harrisburg; \$80 from Pittsburg; and proportionate rates from other points.

The party will be accompanied by a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, and will travel in special Pullman sleeping cars.

For the benefit of those who may desire to remain longer in Omaha, tickets will be made good to return on regular trains until November 15, inclusive. Such tickets include only railway transportation returning, with reduction of \$15 from above rates from all points.

For further information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 9-7-4t.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of
MISSSES', GENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the **LARGE ASSORTMENT.**
Surprise, second, at the **SUPERIOR QUALITY.**
Surprise, third, at the **IMMENSE VARIETY.**
Surprise, fourth, at the **LOW PRICES.**

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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Notary Public.

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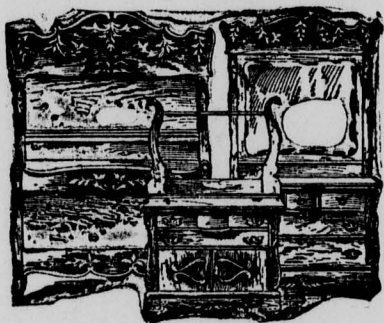
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IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.
S. W. KIMMEL & SONS
Salttillo, Penn'a.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine gingham made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; \$1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth \$1.25, for \$1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, \$1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

A PERFECT RANGE.

The Dockash Range is about as near perfect as human skill and ingenuity can make a range. It has every good feature that a perfect range should have. Two hundred women in this town and county will speak in grateful praise of its perfect action. The moment it is put into the house you begin to economize. It lessens the fuel bill, time and labor. Price no higher than for other ranges.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUGO MAYER, Manager.

New Fall Goods are Arriving Daily

At This Well Known and Up to Date Clothing House. We are endeavoring to get together the finest and largest assortment of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
ever shown in this town and we feel sure you will appreciate our efforts. Our School Suits for Boys are Very Pretty and Up to Date. They must be seen to be appreciated. You will be surprised at the littleness of the prices.

» Fall Shape Stiff and Soft Hats Have Arrived. «
At \$1.25 we can show you several different shapes and of the latest styles in Stiff Hats. Our \$2.50 Stiff Hat has the best quality material in it that we have ever seen in a hat at that price and we think it will compare favorably with the \$3.00 and \$3.50 Hats shown elsewhere. Come in and look at them anyway.

New Style Caps at 25 and 50 Cents.
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.
P. S.—We just got in another line of 50 cent Shirts with and without collars. Ask to see them.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at.....5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide).....5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide).....7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide).....20 "
Sheeting (1½ yd. wide).....12 "
Shirting (good).....8 "
Gingham.....6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from.....8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, \$1.50; would be cheap at \$2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

August 29, 1898.

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Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.

A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

!! Pumps !!

!! Pumps !!

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

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